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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Warmer, with rain or snow, winds southwesterly.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,638. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 77⅞c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 43⅛c.; cash cotton, 8⅞c.

CONGRESS.—Three speeches were made in the House yesterday on the Puerto Rican Tariff bill. Mr. Newlands (Sil., Nev.,) argued for free trade, as did Mr. Swanson, (Dem., Va.,) while Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.,) spoke for a 25 per cent. tariff. It is said the chances of the bill are somewhat "slim," as twelve Republicans are against the imposition of duties. In the Senate Mr. Kenney argued against the retention of the Philippines. Several amendments to the Hawaiian Government bill were offered, among them one extending the contract-labor law to the islands.—Page 5.

LEGISLATURE.—A bill to reorganize the New York City School Department has been prepared by the sub-committee of the Senate Cities Committee, and will be introduced in a few days. The Charter Revision bill, providing for fifteen Commissioners, was advanced to third reading in the Assembly yesterday. Francis B. Thurber opposed the Donnelly Municipal Gas bill for New York City before the Senate Cities Committee. The Assembly Game Laws Committee gave a hearing on the Maher bill to prohibit net fishing within ten miles of this city. At a hearing before the Senate Cities Committee on the Ford Street Cleaning bill, a long protest to the measure from Street Cleaning Commissioner Nagle was presented.—Page 9.

FOREIGN.—Buller's troops entered Colenso with but feeble opposition from the Boers. It is feared that the latter have gone to reinforce Gen. Cronje, and that Gen. Roberts will find himself opposed by an army as large as his own. The Queen has appealed to old soldiers to aid in the home defense. The House of Commons refused to reopen the inquiry into the Jameson raid by a vote of 286 to 152. Mr. Chamberlain replied to bitter attacks made upon him. In the House of Lords an amended Militia Ballot act was voted down, 69 to 42. Report has it that Servia and Bulgaria are going to war. The German Minister for War yesterday said in the Reichstag that the calibre of the army rifle should not be reduced. The report that Germany will build a cable to China is officially confirmed. Trouble continues in Martinique.—Pages 2 and 6.

Page 1.

By the failure of the Armstrong & Bolton Company to carry out their contract to equip the Tombs Prison with steam heat and electric lighting plants, owing to the great increase in the cost of material, the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company is liable for about $75,000.

Mrs. Enoch Stevenson lost her life in vainly trying to save her two sons who fell through the ice on a mill pond at Cape May Court House, N. J., yesterday. Her husband was rescued by a neighbor.—Page 1.

Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday stated that he represented only his own interests in the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, and not his father-in-law, Richard T. Wilson, or the Vanderbilt family, or the New York Central. It was said that he may be active in the construction of the tunnel. The construction company yesterday elected officers. It is denied that the presence of Long Island Railroad men in the construction company is more than a coincidence.

A statement was issued yesterday that those who have had charge of the funding of the debt of the Third Avenue Railroad had secured $28,500,000 from bankers and others, and that the holders of a majority of the stock will lease and operate the road, guaranteeing 4 per cent. dividends. The statement was made and denied that the Metropolitan had sought to secure tract-labor law to the islands.—Page 5.

Page 2.

The New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a twelve hours' session and passed a resolution calling on Queen Victoria to end the war in South Africa.

Page 3.

The balance sheets to Dec. 31, 1899, of the American Steel and Wire Company, read at the annual meeting yesterday, showed the net profits to be over $12,000,000.

In an address at Chicago Secretary of the Treasury Gage pointed out the marvelous development of this country in the past thirty years; he saw only prosperity ahead.—Page 3.

There will be two Populist National Conventions, one at Sioux Falls, S. D., and the other at Cincinnati, both to be held May 9.

Page 4.

The hearing of the City Club's charges against District Attorney Gardiner was continued yesterday.

Louise M. Clayton, wife of Congressman Clayton of Brooklyn, has brought suit against him for a separation.

Page 5.

"Economical Effects of Industrial Combination" was discussed at the People's Institute Conference on Trusts at Cooper Union.

Page 7.

William F. Lyons, who styled himself the Guarantee and Investment Company and offered 10 per cent. per week to investors, was arrested yesterday.

William F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate is alleged to have said in an interview in the Raymond Street (Brooklyn) Jail that he had never been in Canada.

Page 8.

The Dog Show opened yesterday in the Madison Square Garden and prize winners in several classes were picked out by Miss A. H. Whitney and L. P. C. Astley.

Page 14.

Justice Fursman yesterday rebuked the Special Grand Jury which is investigating the Brooklyn Rapid Transit slander charges, and directed the jury to hold two sessions a day, and to dispose of the case.

The Municipal Assembly yesterday defeated a resolution to relieve the Committee of Railroads of the consideration of the East River tunnel franchise and showed hostility to the plan. An application for a franchise for another East River tunnel was received.

Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
Business Troubles.—Page 8.
Court Calendars.—Page 9.
Insurance Notes.—Page 12.
Legal Notes.—Page 14.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
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Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 7.
United Service.—Page 5.
Weather Report.—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Mr. Hepburn's Efforts to Have a Date Set for Consideration Defeated by Messrs. Cannon and Payne.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the House to-day Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) attempted to secure an agreement to take up the Nicaraguan Canal bill. He asked unanimous consent that it be taken up two weeks from to-day. Mr. Richardson asked if there was anything in the bill which recognized the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

"There is not," replied Mr. Hepburn. "The bill provides for absolute ownership."

Mr. Cannon, (Ill.,) Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said he was not prepared to agree at this time to the consideration of the bill. "There is no objection on this side," observed Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Hepburn offered to make the date a week from to-day, but Mr. Cannon still dissented.

Later in the day Mr. Hepburn again tried to reach an agreement for the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill on March 6. Mr. Payne (New York) objected.

Mr. Hepburn then introduced a resolution for the consideration of the bill on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 5 and 6. The resolution provides that at 5 o'clock on the latter day the previous question shall be considered as ordered. The resolution went to the Committee on Rules.

The First Railway in the World to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch Light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch Light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars, and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—Adv.

VANDERBILT'S PART IN TUNNEL COMPANY

Cornelius Represents Only His Own Interests.

MAY BE ACTIVE IN THE WORK

His Presence in the Directory Not Indicative of an Alliance with the New York Central.

Cornelius Vanderbilt made several statements last evening to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES at his Fifth Avenue home in regard to his membership in the Board of Directors of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, which are important in that they dispose of various stories in relation to interests that Mr. Vanderbilt has been credited with representing in the board.

Mr. Vanderbilt asserted that in the board he represents solely his own interests. He denied that his father-in-law, Richard T. Wilson, was associated with his interests in the company. He also stated that there was no foundation for an inference that in the board of the company he represented "Vanderbilt interests" other than his own personal ones. This denial sets aside the impression that Cornelius Vanderbilt represented in the board Vanderbilt interests, in their collective sense, that might have a bearing on underground rapid transit plans and perhaps result in important changes—among them a New York Central and underground rapid transit alliance. Mr. Vanderbilt was extremely unwilling to talk about his association with the construction company, but he intimated that shortly he might talk freely on the subject.

Mr. Vanderbilt was asked at the outset:

"In view of the importance the public attaches to your association with the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company and the stories that have for basis the fact that you are a Director of it, a statement from you would be of value. Do you care to say anything on the subject?"

"I really do not care," Mr. Vanderbilt replied, "to discuss the matter at all. I would rather nothing be said. I do not see that I have any such importance."

MR. WILSON NOT IN THE COMPANY.

"One story, Mr. Vanderbilt, is that you went into the construction company as a Director in the interest of your father-in-law, Richard T. Wilson, who is said to be interested in the rapid transit scheme."

"I do not care to discuss this, but it is not the fact. Mr. Wilson is not identified with me in the company."

"Another story, Mr. Vanderbilt, is that in the Board of Directors you represent what are known as the Vanderbilt interests and—"

"While I must decline to talk any more about this, I will say that there is no foundation for any such inference. In the Board of Directors I represent solely my own interests and no others."

"But I had rather nothing be said on the subject. Presently I may talk fully about it. I really do not know why I am so important. I should think that other members of the board would be more interesting."

Mr. Vanderbilt declined to entertain any more questions about his relations to the construction company or the rapid transit scheme. He was asked "Is this your first corporation?" and replied "Yes—but I may shortly be interested in others."

MAY BE ACTIVE IN CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Vanderbilt is a general favorite at the Grand Central Station, and anything that he is interested in is widely discussed. His association with the construction company excited great interest because of rumors that have been current for months that "the Vanderbilts" would be bidders for the rapid transit contract, or interested in it, or would in some way or another ally the Central system with it. The story that Cornelius Vanderbilt went into the Directorate of the construction company as a representative of Vanderbilt interests was rejected as not warranted by fact by the higher officers of the Central system. None would talk to be quoted, but one of the most important of them, by reason of his associations with the senior members of the Vanderbilt family, said:

"'The Vanderbilts' are not in rapid transit, and Cornelius Vanderbilt does not represent them in the construction company. I look at it in this way: Cornelius Vanderbilt was regarded as a valuable acquisition to the board because of his name—this has great value. Then he is a mechanical genius and has studied rapid transit tunnel problems. I would not be surprised to see him active in some way in the construction of the tunnel, while I should be surprised if he put much money, if any, into the company's treasury in purchase of stock, beyond what is necessary for him to qualify as a Director.

IN HIS GRANDFATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

"In interesting himself in rapid transit Cornelius Vanderbilt follows in the footsteps of his grandfather, the Commodore. Had the first Cornelius had his own way he would have built and equipped and presented to this city an underground railway that would have cost $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. The Commodore was vastly interested in the scheme to have an underground road that, starting from the City Hall Park, would have gone by way of Centre, Park, and Bayard Streets to the Bowery, and thence to Forty-second Street. It was killed by the opposition of business people and house owners in the Bowery and by the panic of 1873. Mayor Hewitt advocated the scheme and the Legislature passed an act to incorporate the New York City Rapid Transit Company and to authorize it to construct and operate an underground railway. Cornelius Vanderbilt and such persons as he might associate with him were authorized to carry out the plan, and the articles of association were signed Oct. 1, 1871. Had the plan been carried out the rapid transit service would without doubt have been auxiliary to the Central's system. Several other plans were laid aside, that of the Commodore being favored as backed by interests having 'cohesion,' which, freely translated, means money."

TUNNEL COMPANY ELECTION.

John B. McDonald's Plan of Sub-Letting Contracts—Long Island Railroad Men in Directory.

The Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, formed by August Belmont to build the tunnel, met in Mr. Belmont's office yesterday and elected officers. Mr. Belmont was chosen President, Walter G. Oakman Vice President, Frederick Evans Secretary, and William C. Emmet Treasurer. Mr. Evans was private secretary to Vice President Hobart and Mr. Emmet was formerly an employe in the Controller's office in this city. The offices of the subway company will be in the Park Row Building. These are now being made ready for occupancy.

Everything else being in readiness, the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners is now awaiting the signing of the contract, which will take place in the rooms of the commission, at 320 Broadway, on Saturday morning.

John B. McDonald, the contractor of the tunnel, speaking yesterday of the sub-contracts, said that instead of advertising for bids he had decided to send invitations to well-known contractors to bid on the work within a few days after he had signed the contract. For convenience, Mr. McDonald has divided the road into fifteen sections. Each contractor may bid on one or more sections up to a certain number. It is Mr. McDonald's intention to apportion to the several contractors the work that they are best fitted for. For instance, a man who has made a specialty of river tunneling will get that part of the tunnel, another may get rock cutting, and so on.

"In fact," said Mr. McDonald, "my idea is to apportion the sections in a way that will result in securing the best men on the work they are most familiar with, so that the tunnel can be cut with the greatest speed possible. I am going ahead as rapidly as I am able, now that the financial end of the enterprise is about to be closed up. As I have said before, it will take about thirty days before the actual work of construction will be started."

The many rumors floating around that the presence of several Directors of the Long Island Railroad Company in the subway company meant more or less of a business connection between the two railroads brought forth the statement yesterday from President Baldwin that it was simply a coincidence.

"The Long Island Railroad Company," said he, "has not the remotest connection with the rapid transit railroad. I was selected as a Director of the company because I have for years studied the subject of rapid transit and am much interested in it."

"While no one familiar with the subject even suspects that the Long Island Railroad, as a corporation, has or will have any voice in the running of trains in the tunnel," said a railroad man yesterday, "I venture to say that the presence of Mr. Belmont, Mr. Oakman, and President Baldwin in the Directorate of the subway company is more than a mere coincidence. Mr. Belmont, of course, formed the company, and this remark applies more to Messrs. Oakman and Baldwin. It is understood, of course, that all the acts of the company that operates trains in the tunnel are subject to ratification by the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners. And so it will be that whatever future connection there may be in the interchange of traffic between the New York Central or the Long Island Railroad with the Manhattan tunnel must be first scrutinized by the board. As such connections would be of manifest advantage to the public, it is not at all surprising that New York Central and Long Island Railroad interests are now represented in the new subway company. It may be 'just a coincidence,' but I think it is more than that."

The applications coming in to President Orr for places are becoming more numerous every day. Mr. Orr has no power to appoint assistant engineers, bookkeepers, and other employes.

"I wish the newspapers would assist me in this matter," said he yesterday. "I have no appointive power, since no one can be placed on the staff without first having passed a civil service examination, and I would very much like to have this fact generally known."

PULLMAN MARITAL TROUBLES.

George M. and His Wife Would Be Legally Separated If Money Matters Could Be Adjusted.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Whether she should have $400,000 or agree to take an annuity of less than $3,000 is keeping George M. Pullman and his wife from asking the courts to sever their marital ties. It is promised soon, however, that some agreement will be reached, and it is said that George M. Pullman will lead from the altar as his wife Mrs. Blanche Bowers, who was Miss Barrett, while Mrs. Pullman will again be Lynn Fernald.

For nearly a year Mr. and Mrs. Pullman have lived apart. Young Pullman has been in the East, returning recently from White Plains, N. Y., while his wife was at Newport. To-day she is with her parents here. Miss Barrett, as she was two years ago, was one of the leading lights of the fashionable Servis Club Sept. 16, 1898, when young Pullman and Miss Fernald were married, Miss Barrett suddenly followed the example. She married an actor.

"There is a matter of $400,000 that is preventing the separation," a friend of the Pullman family said to-day. "The main adviser of the Pullman family is not willing that so much money should be turned over to Mrs. Pullman. A matter of $2,500 a year, he believes, is plenty, and I know that they are willing to settle at this price."

WORK FOR THE CONVENTION.

Washington Is Overrun with Milwaukee Boomers—They Say They Are Sure to Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Men wearing big red badges, inscribed "A Bright Spot," are seen in all the principal streets and hotel corridors northwest of the Capitol. They are from Milwaukee, and to-night every one of them is as hoarse as a crow. They have been talking about the superior attractions of their city as a site for the Democratic Convention until only those with powerful lungs can speak above a whisper. The result of their labors is already apparent, they say, and they claim to have the convention to a certainty. Ex-Mayor Peter J. Somers said to-night that the National Committee at present stands 36 to 14 in favor of Milwaukee.

The Kansas City men are not so pervasive, and it is hard to find them. Some one has described the Kansas City movement as a "gum shoe campaign." They hold executive sessions frequently in their headquarters at the Raleigh, and then send out determined detachments of boomers. They give no figures and decline to believe that either side has a majority as yet. Both sides say that it is a fair stand-up fight, to be fought out, aside from Milwaukee's certified check inducement, simply on the comparative merits of the cities.

The Milwaukee headquarters have overflowed the Raleigh, and the Wisconsin men now have a large detachment at the Metropolitan, which is a favorite hotel with Western and Southern Democrats. The main headquarters are at the Raleigh, across the hall from the room in which the National Committee will meet on Thursday.

Sergeant at Arms James Oliver of the Democratic National Committee arrived here to-day to arrange for the meeting of the committee.

T. L. WOODRUFF'S CHANCES.

C. A. Hess Says C. N. Bliss May Be Named for Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Charles A. Hess, Republican leader in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District in New York, was here to-day to attend to some private business. Mr. Hess expressed the belief that the delegates to the Republican National Convention from the Twelfth Congressional District would be Cornelius N. Bliss and himself. He added that, while nothing definite had been decided, he did not think that Lieut. Gov. Woodruff would be the choice of the Republican organization for the Vice Presidential nomination.

"I do not think," said he, "that Mr. Woodruff's candidacy is regarded seriously. The convention will not be held for four months yet, and there is plenty of time to pick out a candidate. It would not surprise me much if Mr. Bliss is named finally, although I have seen it stated that he did not want it."

Will Send Books to Guam Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—It has been requested that all Yale students who have books or magazines that can be spared should leave them at the Co-operative Store before Saturday, when a box will be sent on behalf of the university to the Island of Guam for the use of the garrison there. Two of the officers stationed there are Yale graduates, and they earnestly desire the books. One of the chief drawbacks to life there is the lack of reading matter, they say, and it is hoped that this want may be speedily filled.

President Hadley to Speak Here.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—President Hadley will speak at the annual banquet of the Harvard Club in New York Saturday.

Only Line One Night Out to Port Tampa, Palm Beach, Miami.
Penn. R. R. Train 8:55 A. M. as above. Accommodates also all Florida resorts. Other trains, Florida Special, 12:25 P. M., and Express, 9:25 P. M. Apply Atlantic Coast Line, 229 Broadway. —Adv.

TOMBS CONTRACT COSTLY

Rise in Price of Material Forced Armstrong & Bolton Co. Out.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company Liable for About $75,000 as Result of Failure.

Through the sharp advance in the price of structural work, electric wiring, and iron, and the consequent failure of the Armstrong & Bolton Company, which had the contract to equip the new Tombs with steam heating and other apparatus, the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company stands in a fair way to lose about $75,000, the sum in which it acted as surety for the Armstrong & Bolton Company. The guaranty company is liable for the difference between the original contract price and the actual cost of the work. It appears now that this difference will reach between $70,000 and $80,000.

The contract price under which the Armstrong & Bolton Company undertook the work was $93,350. For this sum the company agreed to equip the Tombs with a high and low pressure steam plant, electric lighting, dynamos, and elevator and kitchen furnishings. The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company acted as the company's surety to the extent of $75,000. Since the undertaking of the work, a year ago, the price of nearly all the material to be used advanced in price from 80 to 100 per cent. For some months past it has been patent to the trade generally that by no possible means could the cost of the work be brought within the contract figure. Indeed, each additional week has brought with it additional advances in the price of materials, and even of labor, which made it apparent that the cost would make the contracting company a heavy loser in the deal.

A little over a month ago, Jan. 17, the Armstrong & Bolton Company made an assignment. It was said the low contract under which it was fitting up the Tombs was the chief cause for the failure. It was recalled that at the time the contract was let the bid of the Armstrong & Bolton Company was $15,000 below that of the next lowest bidder, and that some of the contractors bid as high as $135,000.

As a result of the assignment, it fell upon the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of which Andrew Freedman is Vice President and one of the Directors, to see that the contract was fulfilled. Two weeks ago the guaranty company instructed Horgan & Slattery, the architects of the Tombs, to advertise for bids to complete the work. While the bids have not yet been made public, it is known that none of them come within $60,000 of the original contract figure, $93,350. In fact, the bids range all the way from $160,000 to $180,000. According to these figures, the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company is in danger of losing the entire amount of its surety, $75,000. The work already done by the Armstrong & Bolton Company in the Tombs does not amount in value to more than $800.

Among the steam heating contractors there has been for a number of days considerable speculation as to the course the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company would pursue. In view of the fact that so little work had been done in fulfilling the contract, it was thought the Department of Correction might release the guaranty company from its obligation. In this case, the Correction Department would have to advertise for bids for the entire work.

In regard to the great advance in the price of all classes of materials the contract calls for, a well-known steam-heating contractor said yesterday:

"There is scarcely an article in the Tombs contract which is not higher than it was a year ago. The structural work, such as steam pipes, electric wiring, &c., has about doubled in price. The contract calls for radiators and electric lights, which are equally as high. Ranges will have to be supplied among the kitchen furnishings and in the laundry, of course, a full equipment of washing tubs will have to be installed, with the other furnishings. All these are very high in price.

"I have just submitted a contract for the completion of the work, and figuring not over 5 per cent above the actual cost of the different materials it has been simply impossible to get the bid below $160,000. At the time the Armstrong & Bolton Company agreed to do the work for $93,350 the opinion was general among the trade that the figure was too low, and none of us had any idea the contractors would make a cent out of it."

At the office of Horgan & Slattery it was said yesterday that no announcement of the figures of the new bids would be made for several days.

"You can say this," said Mr. Horgan, "that the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company is responsible for the completion of the work, and nothing has been done to free them of their obligation. Yes, the bids are a great deal higher than the original contract price. They are now in the hands of the guaranty company, and we are waiting for the company to take action on them."

Andrew Freedman of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company was asked last night what action his company would take in the matter. "I have nothing to say about it," he said. "I can't tell you what we will do." He declined also to give the figures of the new bids.

MOTHER AND SONS DROWNED.

She Fell Through the Ice in Trying to Save Them—Father Rescued Just in Time.

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, N. J., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Enoch Stevenson lost her life this afternoon at Eldoro in a vain effort to save her two sons from drowning in a mill pond. In trying to rescue them her husband had a narrow escape from death.

The boys, who were ten and thirteen years of age, were playing upon the ice, when it gave way, and they went down. Their mother witnessed the accident, and rushed screaming upon the ice, which again gave way, and she also disappeared. Mr. Stevenson had heard her screams, and in turn rushed to the rescue. He stretched himself at full length on the ice, and reached out to grasp hold of his wife, who had come up again, but the treacherous crust would not bear his weight, and he also plunged in. The two boys had by this time sunk for the last time. Their mother floundered about for a few moments, and then finally disappeared. The father managed to hold on to the edge of the ice until a neighbor on a raft broke a channel and reached him.

Mr. Stevenson became unconscious after being lifted out, but was revived. He is almost insane with grief, and it is feared that he may yet die from the shock. The bodies of Mrs. Stevenson and the two boys have not been recovered.

$750,000 FOR AUTOMOBILES.

New York Company Places Contracts with Amesbury Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

AMESBURY, Mass., Feb. 20.—A representative of a New York automobile company was here to-day and placed with local carriage manufacturers probably the largest order ever received by them. The contracts signed by the manufacturers call for the delivery of from 20 to 30 carriage bodies every day for one year. The bodies are of various styles, and are to be shipped all finished and ready to be affixed to the gear parts.

As the price of the bodies range from $100 to $150, it is thought that the total amount of the orders will reach nearly $750,000. The representative of the firm has forwarded the contracts to New York for approval.

Most Superb Day Train in the World.
The "Royal Limited" leaves New York, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street, daily 3 P. M.; arrives Washington 8 P. M. Splendid Dining and Café Car Service.—Adv.

THIRD AVENUE DEBT FLOATED BY BANKERS

Majority Stockholders to Lease and Operate Line.

WILL GUARANTEE DIVIDENDS

The Metropolitan Said to Have Sought to Gain Control of the Road—This Flatly Denied.

The men who have charge of the arrangements for funding the debt of the Third Avenue Railroad issued a statement yesterday, after a conference in the office of J. S. Bache & Co., the firm which acted as the brokers in the recent transaction by which James R. Keene and others bought a large block of the Third Avenue stock sold by Henry Hart.

They announced that they had agreed with a banking syndicate and others to secure $28,500,000 for the needs of the company, and that holders of a majority of the stock had decided to form a corporation to lease the road on terms which would insure dividends on the stock.

They also said that within the last thirty days J. Pierpont Morgan has offered to lease the Third Avenue on the behalf of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, guaranteeing in perpetuity a 4 per cent. dividend on the Third Avenue stock. This last assertion was flatly denied by Mr. Morgan. William C. Whitney also said it was absolutely without foundation, as did another prominent Director of the Metropolitan, who would not permit the use of his name.

The statement was made by William H. Curtiss, the newly elected Treasurer of the Third Avenue Road, after consultation with James R. Keene and others interested in the control of the road, and Mr. Keene also made a statement on his own behalf. That given out by Mr. Curtiss is as follows:

"As Chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose by the Board of Directors, I have entered into an agreement with a syndicate of eminent bankers, including two very large international banking houses, and under the terms of the agreement the bankers will furnish to the company the sum of $21,000,000 at 5 per cent. I have also entered into an agreement with other parties who will furnish to the company the sum of $7,000,000 additional.

"The terms upon which these arrangements have been made are, in my opinion, very advantageous to the company. Persons owning a majority of the capital stock of the company have decided to form a corporation which shall lease the properties of the Third Avenue Railroad Company in perpetuity, and at an annual rental sufficient to pay its fixed charges, and in addition thereto dividends upon its stock on a scale beginning at 4 per cent. immediately, and reaching 5 per cent. per annum at the end of four years and continuing at that rate thereafter. In this connection the stockholders of the Third Avenue Company will acquire certain very valuable rights. The leasing company will deposit with a trust company satisfactory to the Third Avenue Company a sum in excess of $4,000,000 in cash, which shall stand as a guarantee fund for the payment of the dividends.

SOUGHT BY THE METROPOLITAN.

"Messrs. Ryan and Vreeland of the Metropolitan Company, in almost all of to-day's papers published a statement to the effect that the Metropolitan does not want the Third Avenue, and has never considered the question of taking it over. This statement surprises me very much, because within the past thirty days Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan personally offered to me to take up and fully reorganize the finances of the Third Avenue Company on condition that the stockholders would consent to a lease to the Metropolitan on terms which would guarantee to the stockholders 4 per cent. per annum in perpetuity."

Mr. Curtiss when questioned about his statement refused to go into further details. A good deal of speculation was indulged in on the Street as to who the bankers referred to might be and why their names were not given out in order to stop the decline of the stock, which suffered severely in the market yesterday, closing at 93 ex dividend, a net loss of 4¼, after an erratic day's trading. Mr. Curtiss positively refused to name the banking houses in the syndicate.

"Have negotiations been completed all except the signing of the contracts?" he was asked.

"'The terms have all been agreed on,'" said he.

In speaking of the lease proposition he said: "Mr. Morgan offered to lease the road for the Metropolitan on the basis of a 4 per cent. dividend on our stock, if our stockholders would consent."

DENIALS BY MORGAN AND WHITNEY.

When Mr. Curtiss's statement was shown last night to J. P. Morgan, with a request for comment from him as to the declaration that he had offered to lease the road, he read it and replied: "It is not true."

The statement was also shown to William C. Whitney. He looked it over carefully, and then said:

"It is absolutely without foundation. We have never considered any proposition to do anything that would commit us to paying anything on the Third Avenue stock. Mr. Morgan may have talked the matter over with them. I don't believe he ever made any such proposition as this. Certainly no one was authorized to do it in behalf of the Metropolitan.

"We have been approached in the matter by pretty nearly everybody connected with the Third Avenue, and have refused to take the matter up. We were unwilling to assume any commitments to pay anything at all on the stock."

The Messrs. Wormser went not many hours ago to Mr. Whitney and his friends in Metropolitan and offered them 65,000 shares of Third Avenue stock at a price considerably below the market price. The offer was refused. Mr. Whitney declined to discuss the incident last night. "I do not feel like talking about negotiations which may be regarded as confidential," said he.

Daniel McMahon of Naughton & Co., the contractors, who installed the electric equipment of the Third Avenue Road, was at the conference in the office of J. S. Bache & Co., but he said that he was ignorant as to the make-up of the financing syndicate. The Creditors' Protective Committee for the road have a plan for the safeguarding of the interests of the claimholders, it is said, but will hold it in abeyance until it is seen whether the negotiations for financing the debt will end in success.

EXPECTS ROAD TO PAY WELL.

Mr. Keene had this to say yesterday:

"I am the holder of a large amount of the capital stock of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, a portion of which is in my hands on advances that I have made to the party owning it for a very long period of time, and thoroughly secured. The right to vote on any proposition for the pledged stock, in connection with any plan to place the company on a sound basis, has been delegated to me by the party to whom I have loaned the money. I have, therefore, in sympathy with his interest as well as in consideration for my own, given the weight of this interest to any project or scheme that would benefit the company.

"I have taken great pains to inform myself respecting the value of the property of the company, its present difficulties and its future prospects, and, after the most thorough investigation, I am satisfied that the Third Avenue Railroad Company will emerge in a few months, when the full construction of its lines will be completed, into one of the best paying properties in the United States of America.

"Whatever may be the proposed plan for an acceptable reorganization of the company, it will have my earnest and thorough support."

John E. Parsons, who is a Director of Third Avenue, was seen last night relative to the statement of Mr. Curtiss as to the proposition to lease the road. "I have not taken any active part," he said, "in the Third Avenue matter. Mr. Curtiss did say at one time that he had parties who would make a perpetual dividend guarantee to the stockholders. Mr. Lauterbach at one time reported a proposition from Mr. Morgan which the Directors accredited to the Metropolitan Company. All that I know is that Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had an examination made and that as a result of it they were willing to finance the road. Since then the parties who have acquired or represent Mr. Hart's interests have made various proposals. About them I have no knowledge beyond the fact of the proposals being made."

Various rumors were current about Third Avenue in Wall Street yesterday. Among them was one that the road would dispose of its Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue branch. Col. W. N. Amory, the Secretary, emphatically denied this.

"I wish also to deny," said he, "a published interview I see accredited to John Beaver, our present Assistant Treasurer and Auditor, in which he is made to say that he never resigned the post of Treasurer, now held by Mr. Curtiss. I have seen Mr. Beaver, and can tell you that he never said any such thing.

"The facts are these: Mr. Lauterbach secured Mr. Beaver's resignation over the telephone, and was authorized to present it at the Directors' meeting, where resolutions were passed praising Mr. Beaver's thirty-five years of faithful service. He continues exactly his old duties, at the same salary, but under a new title. Mr. Curtiss's position as Treasurer is not a salaried one at all. He simply represents certain interests in the company."

Mr. Curtiss said yesterday, in response to a question, that he was a personal friend of Mr. Keene. He was formerly the secretary of William G. Rockefeller, Jr. The report that there was hostility in the present negotiations between Mr. Keene and J. S. Bache & Co. was authoritatively denied at the offices of the firm.

ANOTHER WAR IN EUROPE?

It Is Said that Servia and Bulgaria Are Contemplating Hostilities and Massing Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard says:

"Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna, and still stranger things are undoubtedly occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on the frontiers.

"It looks impossible, however, that a war should occur because neither country possesses the necessary financial sinews, and neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak."

OBJECT TO MRS. LANGTRY.

Philadelphia Women Refuse to Take Part in Entertainment with Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Wilfred Powell, the wife of the English Consul at Philadelphia, has the British soldiers' benefit in charge. She was to have been aided by several Philadelphia women prominent in society. At the concert to be given at the Broad Street Theatre on the 26th inst., Mrs. Langtry is to appear, and recite Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar."

Mrs. C. C. Harrison and other members of the Four Hundred, at a meeting of the Acorn Club, composed of the city's best society, to-day severely condemned Mrs. Langtry, and refused to lend their names to an entertainment in which she participated.

TAILOR DIES IN A THEATRE.

Had Delivered Some Costumes and Was About to Enter the Balcony.

Joseph Eitelberg, seventy years old, a tailor living at 1,680 Lexington Avenue and employed in Proctor's Pleasure Palace, at Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, died in that playhouse last night from heart disease.

Eitelberg visited the theatre to deliver some costumes. He was accompanied by his little granddaughter, Elsie. The man had turned the costumes over and was returning from behind the scenes, when he met the manager of the house and stopped to talk with him. The little girl proceeded into the balcony and watched the performance.

After a short time Eitelberg started to join his granddaughter in the balcony and had nearly reached the stairway when he fell. The stage hands carried him into a parlor, and Dr. Whitmyre responded to a call to Flower Hospital. Eitelberg died, however, before the physician's arrival.

GOLD FINDS IN TEXAS.

Wonderful Discoveries Reported Among the Chispa Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 20.—Discoveries of gold of wonderful richness have just been made in the Chispa Mountains in Brewster County, and there is great excitement over the results of assays that have been made.

R. H. Russell, a mining expert, went to the new district to investigate. He writes that the ore rivals in richness and extent the New Almaden fields of California.

Prospectors are rushing to the locality. Over 300 claims have been already located.

MISHAP TO PRINCE OF WALES.

His Hat Smashed by Lord Wemyss Gesticulating in Debate.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—During the debate in the House of Lords yesterday on the proposed Militia Ballot act Lord Wemyss, in a sweeping gesture, brought his hand down on the top of the hat of the Prince of Wales, who sat just below him on the cross benches.

There was a general titter; but the Prince was quite unmoved, and Lord Wemyss, in the fine manner of old courtesy, apologized.

CHICAGO WATER POWER BONDS.

Money to be Used in Connection with the Drainage Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The City Council has passed an ordinance authorizing the Controller to issue 4 per cent. city bonds to the amount of not more than $2,500,000 for the purpose of procuring money with which to develop the water power expected to be generated by the drainage canal at Lockport.

The ordinance was introduced by Alderman Butler, Chairman of the special committee which has had the matter in charge. In reply to questions as to the need of haste he said private capital was waiting to obtain a lease of the power at a higher rate than the city had agreed to pay, and if the latter did not take advantage of the offer of the drainage Trustees at once the private capitalists would do so.

The offer to the city was at the rate of $4 a horse power a year at the wheel, while the individuals bidding would pay $6.

Capt. Crook's Widow a Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Crook, widow of Capt. Crook, brother of the famous Indian fighter, died to-day, at her late home in Tadmore, from the bullet wound in the right side of her head, which she inflicted on Saturday with her own hand. She never regained consciousness. No cause for the deed has as yet been assigned.

Free Scholarships for Yale Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—A plan has recently been formulated among graduates of Yale residing in and around Philadelphia to offer two scholarships of $600 every year to needy students from Philadelphia who are taking a course at Yale. At present the amount raised is sufficient for two scholarships of $300, and it is expected that the desired amount will be collected before long.

Short Line to California.
Several hours can be saved by taking the New York Central to San Francisco or Los Angeles. Consult our ticket agents.—Adv.

BOERS GATHERING TO FIGHT ROBERTS

Buller Seizes Colenso With Little Opposition.

HE MAY TAKE LADYSMITH

Apparently the Boers There Are Going to Cronje's Aid.

ROBERTS NEEDS MEN

Likely to Encounter an Army Equal to His Own.

Cronje's Force in Retreat, Fighting Stubbornly All the Way—The Queen Asks Old Soldiers to Aid in the Home Defense.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith. This is the principal news of the day.

Gen. Clements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg District alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily toward Bloemfontein.

This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is many miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

Nothing had been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last words of the War Office to-night were that there was no news for publication, there is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disposition to think that Gen. Cronje has escaped.

Owing to the lack of transport, the British are not likely to invade Boer territory, except where Lord Roberts is operating. Gen. Buller will have to stop at the Drakensberg Mountains. Probably a part of his 40,000 men will ultimately join the legions of Lord Roberts.

If, as Gen Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British.

Nevertheless, troops continue to go up. The War Office thinks that the call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defense. The urgency with which home defense is pressed excites some wonder.

With the casualties just reported the British losses in killed, wounded, and captured now aggregate 11,102.

Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in The Morning Post to-day, says:

"The meaning of the position in Natal is that the Boers have sent the bulk of their forces to resist Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller's aim is to join Sir George White and then either to push on to Laing's Nek or to send back two divisions to reinforce Lord Roberts, retaining two in Natal to complete the recovery of the Northern Triangle."

"It is to be hoped that Lord Roberts will overcome Gen. Cronje before the latter is reinforced. Otherwise the British commander may find himself facing a Boer army equal in strength to his own, as all the Boers appear to be hurrying toward Cronje. The British commanders ought soon to be able to free both Natal and Cape Colony from the enemy.

"The actions now in progress are the decisive battles of the war; and every effort must be made to reinforce Lord Roberts."

GEN. BULLER TAKES COLENSO.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Gen. Buller:

"BLOW'S FARM, Feb. 20—4:10 P. M.—The Fusilier Brigade yesterday took Hlagwana Hill, the right of the enemy's position and commanding Colenso, the rest of the force advancing toward the Tugela. This morning the enemy had withdrawn all the troops north of the Tugela, and had practically evacuated Colenso.

"To-day Gen. Hart occupied Colenso after a very slight resistance by a weak rear guard, and we hold the line of the Tugela, on the south side, from Colenso to Eagle's Nest.

"The enemy seem to be in full retreat, and apparently are only holding the position they occupy across the Colenso-Ladysmith Railway, where it is close to the angle of the Tugela, with a weak rear guard. Hart's advanced guard is crossing at Colenso.

"Our casualties yesterday and to-day have, I hope, been but few."

The casualties among Gen. Buller's forces

in the fighting at Hussar Hill, Monte Cristo Hill, and other places from Feb. 15 to Feb. 18 were: Killed, Capt. T. H. Burney and 13 men; wounded, 6 officers and 154 men.

FIGHT AT HUSSAR HILL.

The following dispatch, dated Feb. 19, has been received from Duroan:

"There was continuous fighting yesterday (Sunday) from the British positions on Gun Hill and Hussar Hill. The troops advanced from the former toward Monte Cristo. There was a heavy bombardment with three 4.7-inch guns and the 100-pounder siege gun, supported by infantry, against the Boer position on Hlangwana Hill, which adjoins Monte Cristo and is regarded as the key to Grobler's Kloof.

"The firing was particularly active from Hussar Hill, or the strong Boer intrenchments at the extreme end of Hlangwana Hill. These intrenchments were strengthened with sand bags. The firing still continued at 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

"During the day the gun 'Lady Randolph' came on an armored train from the direction of Colenso.

"It is reported that we have captured over 100 prisoners.

"The naval gun knocked out the Long Tom on Hlangwana Hill at the first shot, for which Gen. Buller especially complimented the gunners.

"Hlangwana Hill lies between two bends of the Tugela River. The Boers have erected a bridge between Hlangwana and the northern bank of the river.

"While Gen. Buller is continuing his movement on the extreme right, and has made every disposition for the defense of his position to the left and south of the Tugela by maintaining there a force adequate for that purpose, isolated parties of Boers sometimes cross the river. There is much sniping."

CRONJE FIGHTING IN RETREAT.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Sunday, thus describes Gen. Cronje's retreat with the Boers at Magersfontein on learning of Gen. French's success:

"On Thursday at midnight, headed by Gen. Cronje, 5,000 Boers, with their heavy guns and ox wagons, evacuated the Magersfontein lines. At dawn on Friday the retreating Boer army was seen from the British naval gun station on Klip Drift Kopje trekking eastward across the British front, at a distance of 5,000 yards. Our guns opened upon them, and a force of mounted infantry, crossing the river, made a dashing charge in the attempt to cut off the head of the enemy's column. But in half an hour their whole force had gained shelter under a line of kopjes.

"Meanwhile two of our batteries had come up, and the Oxford Buffs, West Ridings, and Gloucesters Our infantry crossed the drift, and for three hours were engaged with the enemy, while our batteries shelled his position. The mounted infantry kept hard at work.

"Unable to withstand our galling shell fire, the enemy retired, disputing every inch of the way, and took up a second position on the kopjes to the eastward. It was a magnificent spectacle to see the Boer Army thus at bay. Their rear guard, 2,000 strong, fought us, while the main body trecked further east, and then brought their guns into action, while the rear guard retired.

"The action lasted through the day. Our infantry fought splendidly; but the enemy held his ground under the continued bombardment. Later on the Boer commander ventured on a bold stroke. Leaving 2,000 of his men under cover, he withdrew the rest from his main position and headed for Klip Kraal Drift, six miles to the east.

"This movement was soon discovered. Our mounted infantry came back across the drift and marched along the south bank to endeavor to head off the enemy. When they reached the neighborhood of Klip Kraal Drift, night had fallen; and half the Boers were already across to the south side. Our mounted infantry harassed their movements.

"Meanwhile, the Boer rear guard, having covered the crossing of the main body, retired slowly and successfully passed the Drift. The rear guard fought desperately, and as it fell back to the river it was harassed on the flank and rear by the British.

"Having thus passed the Modder under cover of darkness, the Boers trekked througout the night in the direction of Bloemfontein. Gen. Kelly-Kenny, with the Sixth Division, pursued them at daylight, Gen. MacDonald, with the Highlanders, following him. Macdonald reached Klip Kraal Drift by forced marches Sunday. Gen. Kelly-Kenny, moving from Klip Kraal Drift, was endeavoring to outflank the enemy and to cut them off from Bloenfontein, so as to drive them back into Gen. Macdonald's hands. When I left the front Gen. Kelly-Kenny had not come up with the enemy."

The War Office has issued a dispatch from Lord Roberts, the main importance of which is the fact that it is dated Paardeberg, 7:05 P. M., Monday. Paardeberg is thirty miles east of Jacobsdal. The dispatch announces that the railroad to Kimberley is open, and that Gen. Methuen will proceed there with reinforcements forthwith, and that large supplies will be forwarded to the town.

The War Office announces the following casualties among officers during the relief of Kimberley:

Killed—Lieut. A. B. Hesketh, Sixteenth Lancers; Lieut. the Hon. W. McClintock Bunbury, Second Dragoons.

Wounded—Capt. F. R. Gordon and Lieut. P. F. Brassey, Ninth Lancers; Capt. G. E. Tuson, Sixteenth Lancers; Lieuts. R. I. Fordyce and W. Long, Second Dragoons; Lieut. H. M. Durand, Ninth Lancers.

The list of casualties again demonstrates that a number of mere boys are serving in South Africa. Lieut. the Hon. W. McClintock-Bunbury was the eldest son and heir of Lord Rathdonnell. He was born in 1878. Lieut. H. M. Durand was born in 1876. He is the heir of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British Minister at Teheran, Persia. Lieut. W. Long was born in 1879. He is the heir of Right Hon. Walter Long, President of the Board of Agriculture.

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 18.—The country is all free around Kimberley. The Boers have evacuated Dronfield, Saltpan, Spytfontein, and Scholtz Nek. One of their twelve-pounders, with ammunition, was captured, as was also their laager at Dronfield, which was abandoned on Friday night.

Rails are being laid to Modder River. Several herds of cattle have been captured.

Cecil Rhodes is in excellent spirits.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 19.—Repairs to the railway have sufficiently advanced to enable the dispatch to-night of the first train to Kimberley, laden with coal. After that the military requirements will be the first consideration. It is expected that passengers will start on Wednesday or Thursday.

Boer Force at Stormberg.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—According to a special dispatch from Tarkastad, a refugee who has arrived there says the Boers are 6,000 strong at Stormberg, but that at Burghersdorp they have only a small town guard.

THE ENTRY INTO KIMBERLEY.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 19.—Although the rapid march of Gen. French's division was marked by a number of conflicts, his actual entry into Kimberley was unopposed. When the British were still eight miles off the Signaling Corps intercepted a heliograph message from the beleaguered garrison to Modder River, saying:

"The Boers are shelling the town."

The advancing column replied: "This is Gen French, coming to the relief of Kimberley."

The garrison was incredulous, believing that the message was a Boer ruse, and flashed the query:

"What regiment are you?"

The reply satisfied the defenders of Kimberley that the anxiously awaited succor was at hand, and a few hours later Gen. French, at the head of a column, made a triumphant entry into the place, the people surrounding the troops and intermingling with them, cheering wildly, grasping the soldiers' hands, waving flags, hats, and handkerchiefs, and exhibiting in a hundred ways the intensity of their joy.

The inhabitants had been on short rations for some time, eating horseflesh and living in burrows under heaps of mine refuse. Diminishing rations were served out daily at 11 o'clock in the market square, under the shell fire of the enemy, whose guns opened on the square whenever the inhabitants assembled. No horse food was left.

Throughout the siege Cecil Rhodes provided the natives with work and food, and thus kept them quiet.

The miles of convoy bearing provisions for the relief column and the town, slowly winding its way across the plain in the direction of Kimberley, was the gladdest sight which greeted the eyes of the besieged for four months.

Gen. French's march was so rapid and the heat so intense that many of his horses died of exhaustion.

At the crossing of the Modder River the Boers bolted, leaving their tents, guns, oxen, wagons, and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the British. Moving northward, the Boers again attempted to stem the advance, but Gen. French turned their flank and reached his goal with insignificant losses.

After a night's rest at Kimberley, Gen. French's column pursued the Boers to Brontveldt, surrounded the kopjes on which they were posted, and shelled them till nightfall, when the Boers fled, leaving many dead.

Gen. Cronje left a gun, his tents, food, and clothes at Magersfontein.

A dispatch to The Standard from Modder River, dated Feb. 19, and describing the relief of Kimberley, says that the maker of the gun christened "Long Cecil" at the De Beers workshop was in America named George Labram. He was afterward killed by a Boer shell, which fell in his room at the Grand Hotel.

BOER CAPTURE OF 180 WAGONS.

CRADOCK, Cape Colony, Feb. 20.—Details have arrived here with respect to the capture of the British convoy at Riet River. It appears that the wagons were laagered near the drift, and that the convoy was attacked by 1,800 Boers, with four guns. The shelling continued all day.

One hundred and eighty wagons were captured, containing provisions and forage. Half the drivers and leaders were killed or are missing.

A correspondent of The Standard confirms the report that the escort with the British convoy at the Riet River was reinforced and made an unsuccessful attempt to attack the Boers in the rear. He says that Lord Roberts then ordered the wagons to be abandoned.

PLUMER'S MEN REPULSED.

BULAWAYO, Feb. 12.—Col. Plumer sent Major Bird with 200 Colonials to attempt the capture of the Boer 12-pounder on a kopje near Crocodile Pools.

Major Bird met with such a terrific rifle and shell fire that he considered the position too strong and ordered a retirement.

Col. the Hon. H. F. White was slightly wounded, Major Straker was severely wounded, nineteen privates were wounded, and Capt. Samson French and nine men are missing.

BOER DEFENSIVE WEAK.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Militair Wochenblatt, in the course of an article by a high officer of the General Staff, attempting to disprove the view that the Boer successes have been due to their tactical defensive, says:

"On the contrary, the recent Boer successes prove the inefficiency of their defensive, since an energetic offensive would in like circumstances have released the Boer corps guarding the defeated corps of Gen. Buller, Lord Methuen, and Gen. White for delivering a crushing blow to the British.

"Without such a bold offensive, the Boers will never again win a decisive victory or accomplish more than a half-measure of success."

The writer then reviews in detail the engagements in South Africa and makes out a strong case for his contentions.

APPEAL TO OLD SOLDIERS

The Queen Asks Them to Serve Once More in Place of Those Absent.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Arthur John Bigge, has sent the following letter to the Commander in Chief of the forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley:

"Osborne, Feb. 17.

"My Dear Lord Wolseley: As so large a proportion of the army is now in South Africa, the Queen fully realizes that necessary measures must be adopted for home defense. Her Majesty is advised that it would be possible to raise for a year an efficient force from her old soldiers who have already served as officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates, and, confident in their devotion to the country and loyalty to her throne, the Queen appeals to them to serve her once more in place of those who, for a time, side by side with the peoples of her colonies, are nobly resisting the invasion of her South African possessions. Her Majesty has signified her pleasure that these battalions shall be designated the Royal Reserve Battalions of her army.

"ARTHUR BIGGE."

Prior to leaving Osborne House this morning on her return to Windsor the Queen inspected the Fourth Battalion of the Lincolnshire Militia. Her Majesty announced with a gratified smile that good news had been received this morning from the seat of war. Another account says the Queen specified that the good news was from Ladysmith.

DISCLAIMER FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Foreign Office watches with solicitude the growing anti-German sentiment in Great Britain. The truth is that Germany since the outbreak of the war in South Africa has maintained the strictest neutrality. No responsible German statesman or official has hitherto expressed Anglophobe sentiments.

It may also be asserted positively that Emperor William has, on several occasions, spoken in a spirit of decided friendliness toward the British. True, the German press is inclined to be anti-British, as are also the masses of the people, but—the Foreign Office points out—this is a spontaneous outburst for which the German Government cannot be held responsible.

The Foreign Office denies that there is any justification for the statement in Parliament of William St. John Brodrick, the British Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, particularly for the assertion that Germany harbors schemes against the independence of the Netherlands.

The Berliner Post to-night contains an inspired article setting forth the foregoing in detail.

CHANCE FOR AMERICAN TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Consul General Stowe at Cape Town reports to the State Department great activity there in the way of trade. Cape Bay is crowded with vessels, as many as eighty or ninety being there at one time. He urges American manufacturers to seize the opportunity to introduce their goods, saying that goods of all sorts, taken by the Boer army from the British colonies, will have to be replaced. The Consul General warns American manufacturers against accepting orders and holding them back in the fear of non-payment, as such action may seriously affect future business.

Macrum Made No Official Complaint.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The State Department has completed the preparation of the reply to be made to the House resolution in regard to the allegation that ex-Consul Macrum's mail had been opened by the British censor at Cape Town. The answer will be sent to the House to-morrow by the President. It will show in brief that the department has no official knowledge that there was any interference with the ex-Consul's mail, as he made no complaint to the department on the subject.

Gen. Hutton's Resignation.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In the House of Commons to-day, replying to an inquiry as to the reasons for the resignation of Major Gen. Hutton, the commander of the Canadian Militia, George Wyndham, the Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office, said that Gen. Hutton had been given employment in South Africa, for which he had long been anxious.

Peace Meeting Broken Up.

LEICESTER, England, Feb. 20.—An attempt to hold a "stop-the-war" meeting here to-night was a fiasco. Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner, was on the list of speakers. The proceedings broke up in disorder.

Peace Meeting Was Peaceful.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A peace meeting was held this evening under the auspices of the Liberal and Radical Club, at Bethnal Green, London. The hall was decorated with the Transvaal colors. Thirty policemen were present. There was no interference with the proceedings. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the war in South Africa as unjust.

Boers Order Shells from France.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—According to a dispatch from Rennes, a factory there has received an order from the Transvaal Government for 150,000 artillery shells.

UNDER GROUND IN MAFEKING.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Mafeking dated Feb. 9, says:

"All business here is being conducted under ground. The resident Commissioner has sumptuous apartments in a subterranean 'bomb-proof.'

"The Cape police have a large hall with a piano. The Mafeking Hotel dining room seats forty. All these have been dug out and are impervious to shells."

JAMES STINSON BANKRUPT.

Chicago Man Consents to Appointment of a Receiver.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The United States Circuit Court has appointed H. S. Bright receiver for the property of James Stinson, engaged in the banking business in Canada. Stinson is said to be hopelessly insolvent.

The action was taken on the petition of Rufus B. Smith of Madison, Wis., who holds a claim for $5,672 against the defendant. Feb. 14 Stinson made a promissory note for this amount upon which judgment was confessed, but when the execution was served it was returned unsatisfied. The defendant consented to the appointment of the receiver. It is said that he owes $800,000.

SPRINKLERS DO MUCH DAMAGE.

Automatic Apparatus Puts Out Fire—Flood Costs About $100,000.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 20.—There was a slight fire in the shoe factory of Thayer, Maguire & Field here during last night, which the automatic sprinklers in the place put out, but the signal system failing to work, the water was not turned off until a foreman reached the factory this morning and found everything flooded. The damage by water is estimated at $100,000.

The fire was on the top floor. That floor and every one below it was submerged to the depth of several inches, and it was found necessary to bore holes and let the water flow to the basement, where hundreds of pairs of finished shoes were destroyed and many machines were drenched.

$100,000 Loss from Sprinkler.

BUFFALO, Feb. 20.—Fire on the sixth floor of the Caxton Block, in the business centre of Buffalo, to-night caused insignificant loss, but the water damage will amount to over $100,000. The twenty-five offices in the building were drenched by the sprinkler system. The loss to the Buffalo Envelope Company is about $35,000, and the other heavy losers are The Buffalo Review, A. T. Brown, printer; Hubb & Howe, paper dealers; the American Type Foundry Company, and Frederick Winch, mackintosh manufacturer.

PHILADELPHIA'S ELECTION.

At Midnight Republicans Were Sure of Ten of Sixteen Magistrates.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—To-day's election brought out a heavy vote for a Spring election. The feature that excited the greatest interest was the election of sixteen committing Magistrates. The Municipal League made an effort to defeat the candidates of the Republicans and Democrats.

At midnight the returns indicate the election of the ten Republican candidates, and that the contest for the other six is very close between the Democratic and Municipal League nominees. Of the latter Ladner, Eisenbrown, Jermon, and O'Brien run far ahead of their colleagues. O'Brien, being on both tickets, is certainly elected.

POLICE CHIEF FALLS DEAD.

Head of the Newport (Ky.) Force Dies at His Desk.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Chief of Police Charles Schilling of Newport, Ky., fell dead in his office at the Newport Police Headquarters a few minutes after 2 o'clock this afternoon. He was at work at his desk when he suddenly placed his hand to his mouth in a vain effort to keep black the blood which evidently came from a hemorrhage of the lungs.

The officer struggled to his feet and fell dead into the arms of Court House Janitor Diskin, who had rushed to the Chief's assistance. Physicians were at once called, but the Chief was beyond all human aid. Father McNeerney, who had been sent for, arrived a few minutes later, and at once left for the Schilling home to break the news to the widow.

WENT TO WED AN ACTOR.

New York Girl Became a Thespian's Bride at New London.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 20.—Joseph L. Treacy, leading man with Daniel Sully in "The Parish Priest," which was played at the Lyceum last night, was married before the performance to Miss Vera Markille, who came from New York in the afternoon. A Justice of the Peace performed the ceremony in his dingy office. The only witnesses were a member of the company and the lawyer's clerks.

The bride said she was twenty-one years of age and resided in New York. Her mother is Mrs. Eleanor Markille. The bridegroom is twenty-six years of age, and his home is in Chicago. Both young people were reticent concerning their affairs, and showed no disposition to answer questions, excepting those required by law.

In the evening Mrs. Treacy witnessed the performance, in which her husband plays a part. This morning the couple departed with the company without any one learning why they chose such an unconventional manner of getting married.

INJURED BEFORE BIRTH.

Mother Sued for $50,000 Damages to Unborn Babe.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The State Supreme Court at Springfield has handed down a decision in one of the most peculiar cases ever decided by that body. It was the case of Thomas Edwin Allaire, an infant, against St. Luke's Hospital and St. Luke's Free Hospital of Chicago, in which it was sought to recover damages sustained by the plaintiff previous to his birth. Ada A. Allaire, the mother of the child, brought the suit, which was for $50,000

Shortly before the birth of the child the mother was in St. Luke's Hospital, and while being transferred from one floor to another her left leg was caught in the elevator and crushed. When her child was born his left foot, left side, and left leg were paralyzed and deformed. The mother settled with the hospital authorities on her own account, and then brought the suit for the child.

A general demurrer to the declaration was sustained by the Supreme Court on the ground that at the time of the accident the child could not be credited as a separate being, capable of sustaining an action independent of the mother.

"If an action can be maintained," the Court says, "it necessarily follows that an infant may maintain an action against its own mother for pre-natal injuries."

Depew to Lecture on Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The annual lecture on George Washington will be given to-morrow in the assembly room, McMahon Hall, of the Catholic University. The lecturer this year will be Senator Depew.

CHAMBERLAIN SUPPORTED

House of Commons Refuses to Look Into Jameson Raid.

MOTION REJECTED, 286 TO 152

Colonial Secretary Replies to Bitter Attacks Upon Him, but Will Not Allow New Inquiry.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The House of Commons yesterday was crowded everywhere when David Alfred Thomas, Liberal, member for Merthyr Tydvil, rose to move the reopening of the inquiry into the origin and circumstances of the Jameson raid. Among those present in the Diplomatic Gallery was the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate.

Mr. Thomas disclaimed any personal animosity against Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, but, he continued, the inconclusive nature of the first inquiry had created widespread dissatisfaction, which, Mr. Thomas asserted, had deepened the indignation at the disclosures of the Continental newspapers, impugning the impartiality of the committee. Continuing, he said it was in the interests of the nation and the character and reputation of the House of Commons and of Mr. Chamberlain that there should be a full and searching inquiry. Mr. Thomas further asserted that the previous inquiry was a farce and that the fresh facts adduced in the correspondence published by the Indépendance Belge were strong grounds for a fresh inquiry.

Samuel Thomas Evans, Liberal, member for the Middle Division of Glamorganshire, seconded the motion. In so doing he argued that there were strong grounds for suspecting that the Colonial Office and Mr. Chamberlain had prior knowledge of the events leading to the raid.

Continuing, Mr. Evans said it was a question whether the authors of the raid had sufficient power or influence to prevent a majority of the House of Commons from having the opportunity of getting a committee of inquiry appointed.

Here Mr. Chamberlain interjected:

"I do not understand what the member means by the last sentence."

Mr. Evans replied that he thought every one else in the House understood the suggestion that there were influences which might be worked to prevent the Government from asking for the reappointment of a committee. Ministerial cries of "What influences?" followed this remark.

Mr. Evans, proceeding, said that if the investigations of the committee had been more exhaustive, it might have arrived at a different conclusion. The conduct of Mr. Chamberlain previous to the inquiry, according to the speaker, aroused suspicions of complicity, and ought to be explained, as ought also Mr. Chamberlain's "extraordinary declaration after the inquiry, that Mr. Rhodes's personal honor was not affected." He also said that a letter since published showed there was something to withhold.

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES.

Mr. Chamberlain, amid profound attention, said there was absolutely notning in what had happened since 1897 which could possibly be raised as ground for a second inquiry. He then proceeded to review the whole history of the committee, and repeated his previous declaration, especially referring to the Hawkesley telegrams. He ridiculed the grounds advanced for a new inquiry, and explained that Mr. Rhodes was charged with two distinct offenses. He was accused, first, of conspiring to bring about the raid, on which he was found guilty and condemned in the strongest terms by the committee The Colonial Secretary blamed him as severely as anybody. The other charge was that he acted from sordid motives, with the object of promoting speculation and raising the values of his property. This was an abominable charge, which should not have been made. Of that Mr. Rhodes was absolutely guiltless.

Another ground upon which an inquiry was asked was on account of the "precious collection of documents" published by the Independence Belge, which had been offered for sale to various London papers, which "would not touch them with tongs," and at last, he added, they "found a customer in a friend of the Boers, who contrived to transmit them to Dr. Leyds, who paid, or promised to pay, £100, and they were then communicated to the Independence Belge.

"There is nothing in these documents, from first to last," continued the Colonial Secretary, who then dissected most of the documents, pointing out that they afforded no ground for charges against the Colonial Office. He then said:

"If this matter had not been complicated by political matters and personal animosities, no man in this House would have said there was a shadow of ground for such an inquiry. The object of these personal attacks is to prevent me from participating in the Transvaal settlement." He added that the honorable members opposite did not want an inquiry. "They want an execution," he added. "Let them do their worst, I am perfectly ready. I rely upon the good sense and generosity of the House and country. The attack will recoil upon those who made it."

Mr. Chamberlain confessed that at one time he felt bitterly against such insinuations, which those repeating them "did not dare to assert they believed should be brought against me after twenty-four years' membership in the House of Commons." Continuing, he said he was not hopeful that anything he or the House could say would silence his foreign critics, but no one in Great Britain for whose good opinion he cared would be affected by the charges. The manner of conducting the business of the committee and the closing of the inquiry, he declared, were both carried out as suggested by Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, who certainly did not desire to shield any one in the Colonial Office.

Mr. Chamberlain further declared, as to the telegrams exchanged between Mr. Rhodes and his agent, that they were sent confidentially, and he returned them, saying he had no objection to their publication. Since June 6, 1896, he had not seen the telegrams, which were produced and examined by the committee. As to the letters, Mr. Chamberlain said, they were stolen from Mr. Hawkesley's desk, and Dr. Leyds offered to buy them. They contained nothing unknown to the committee.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Chamberlain was heartily cheered by the Ministerialists.

RHODES THE GUILTY MAN.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, who was an active member of the Parliamentary committee which inquired into the Jameson raid, followed Mr. Chamberlain. He said:

"On the very face of it, the former committee's report did not find that there had been a full inquiry, as, indeed, there had not been. The suspicions against the Colonial Office were not the work of political adversaries, but rather of men who, for their own objects, stuck at nothing in the way of mendacity, forgery, and fraud. The authors of these suspicions were the agents of Cecil Rhodes. To cover their own guilt they sought to assert the complicity of the Colonial Office. Dr. Jameson told Sir John Willoughby, a man of unquestioned honor, that the Government was behind the raid, and Dr. Jameson has not denied it."

Mr. Chamberlain: "Yes, he has."

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt continued:

"The insurrection was promoted by the foulest frauds. Was there ever anything so abominable as the Rhodes telegram to Jameson, two days before the raid, putting it into his mouth to lie about the objects of the raid? When the Colonial Secretary, after the raid, asked for an inspection of the telegrams, Hawkesley wrote back that this was unnecessary, as the Colonial Secretary knew all.

"Therefore suspicions were set afloat by the agents of Rhodes, but then there was no suggestion that they were covered by the complicity of the Colonial Office. That is what I want to have shown up. I want the transactions of these men brought to light. Rhodes has deceived everybody. The raid was made by gold and lies."

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who defended the committee's proceedings, said he feared the speech of the Colonial Secretary would not tend to lessen public suspicion. H appealed to the Government to allow the inquiry to be reopened, declaring that it would be a great relief to show to the world that the British Government and people had no part in the "iniquitious folly of 1895."

Arthur J. Balfour, the Government leader, stigmatized the motion of Mr. Thomas as "a personal attack on the Colonial Secretary, which will recoil on his opponents."

The House then rejected the motion to reopen the inquiry by a vote of 286 against 152.

The attack upon Mr. Chamberlain by the Radicals was furious enough, but lacked strength, owing to the fact that it was not shared by the Liberal leaders. Mr. Evans's speech was one of the most brilliant of the session.

Mr. Chamberlain was almost unnecessarily fierce, for he had only to drive a wedge into the divided ranks of the Opposition. When Sir William Vernon-Harcourt practically acquitted Mr. Chamberlain, the whole interest went out of the debate.

In the ladies' gallery were Mrs. and Miss Chamberlain, Lady Vernon-Harcourt, Miss Balfour, Mrs. Bryce, Mrs. Lecky, Mrs. Labouchère, and other prominent women.

The division was mainly on party lines.

MILITIA BALLOT VOTED DOWN.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the House of Lords, during the discussion yesterday of the motion of the Earl of Wemyss favoring an amended Militia Ballot act, Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, said he thought it would be inexpedient to have recourse to the militia ballot except in the case of a complete failure of the voluntary system.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, expressed similar opinions, adding that the present emergency did not call for the "recent hysterical appeals" of Lord Rosebery, nor for a mobilization of the fleet.

The Earl of Kimberley supported the contention of Lord Lansdowne.

Lord Rosebery, Lord Dunraven, and Lord Northbrook, with others, supported the proposal of Lord Wemyss.

The Marquis of Salisbury opposed the motion. He said there was not the slightest chance of passing such a bill without angry and acrimonious debate and without a public discussion of those dangers to which Lord Rosebery thought the country exposed. He asked if the House thought that would be advantageous.

"Suppose the bill were to pass," said the Premier, "and the ballot were to prove unsuccessful. It would give abroad an impression of defenselessness, thus adding to the many dangers enumerated by the noble Lord, (the Earl of Rosebery.) If the ballot were introduced, it would be impossible to stop short of conscription.

"It has been suggested that the ballot would have the effect of driving men into the ranks of the volunteers. I rather suspect that it would drive them to emigrate to transatlantic countries where their own language and religion prevail and where there is no ballot of that sort to frighten them. I prefer not to run the risk of awaking unaccustomed emotions at a time when it is necessary that the nation should work in harmony."

The House of Lords rejected the motion of Lord Wemyss by a vote of 69 to 42.

There were great expectations regarding the debates in both houses, but the spectators were disappointed. A brilliant audience assembled in the House of Lords, including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, and a large number of peeresses. It was evident that another startling speech from Lord Rosebery was looked for.

Everybody sat patiently through a dull speech by Lord Wemyss, lasting an hour. The debate continued in an uninteresting strain. Lord Rosebery spoke only about ten minutes, in a scornful manner referring to the Government and to Lord Lansdowne for a weak and vacillating policy, but not making any new points.

MATCHES CAUSE CHILD'S DEATH.

Two-Year-Old Boy Fatally Burned During Mother's Absence.

Two-year-old Gustave Schultz and his ten-year-old brother Carl of 461 Brook Avenue were locked in the kitchen last night when their mother went out to get some provisions for their evening meal. The boys got a box of matches and were amusing themselves, when the smaller boy's clothing caught fire.

Neighbors heard his screams and broke the door in to help the boys. They found Carl bravely trying to save his little brother and disregarding his own danger. The fire was extinguished, but not until the little boy was fatally burned. He died within a few minutes. Carl's hands and face were also painfully burned. The mother of the boys was so greatly affected by the accident that it is feared she will become insane.

POLICE AGAIN SEE "SAPHO."

Chief Devery and Magistrate Crane Discuss the Play in the Theatre.

Chief Devery, Inspector Thompson, and several detectives from the Central Office were present at the performance of "Sapho" last night at Wallacks. They did not interfere with the production. The fact that the police stood in the rear of the house and declined the proffered seats gave the situation an ominous appearance, and the rumor that the performance was to be stopped and arrests made found much credence in the audience.

At the end of the third act Chief Devery gathered up a bunch of a score of more programmes and carefully stowed them away in his pockets.

After the audience had left the theatre Chief Devery and Inspector Thompson held a conference in the theatre lobby with Magistrate Crane of the Jefferson Market Court, who had evidently met them by appointment. They were then joined by Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly.

Chief Devery said he had "nothing to say." Magistrate Crane said his appearance at the theatre was not prearranged, but was "a mere coincidence." The other officials were equally reticent.

SUES A PARIS HOTEL.

A Boston Lawyer Wants 25,000f. Found by His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—E. W. Burdett, a well-known lawyer of this city, is plaintiff in the courts of France in a suit to recover 25,000f. from the Grand Hotel, Paris.

In 1894, when Mr. Burdett and his wife were guests at the hotel, Mrs. Burdett found a package wrapped in brown paper containing the amount mentioned. The money was turned over to the hotel for restitution to the owner, and the finder was informed that the owner had appeared and claimed the money. Later Mr. Burdett became suspicious. He was convinced that the money had never been delivered, and sued the hotel for the reason that as between the hotel and the finder, Mrs. Burdett, it was Mr. Burdett's belief, had the greater right to the money.

Mr. Burdett's belief, from what he has learned, is that the rightful owner of the money is a resident of Odessa, and he had correspondence with him, and when he met him in Paris in 1898, Mr. Burdett said to him: "I don't want the money., I simply brought suit to prevent the hotel from keeping it. Now, I will gladly turn the suit over to you if you will pay the expense I have incurred, and come to an agreement with my Consul"

The young man went away and consulted a lawyer. The next time they met the young man said he was advised that he (Burdett) had no claim, and that he would not hold any further intercourse with him in the matter. Then Mr. Burdett ordered the case pushed vigorously.

Caffery Named for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—United States Senator Donelson Caffery was nominated for Governor by the Republican State Central Committee to-day after a conference with the Populists. Caffery has always been considered a good Democrat, but recently openly opposed the regular Democratic Party of Louisiana because of Gov. Foster's control of it. It is thought Caffery can poll a good Democratic vote.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Goes West.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff started yesterday afternoon on his Western trip. Prior to his departure he said that he would make a speech in Detroit, and that to-morrow night he would speak before the Union League Club at Chicago, and he might make addresses at other places. He declined to discuss the Vice Presidency.

Bryan and Sewall to Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Arthur Sewall, who has been here several days, left for Atlanta to-night, where he will have a conference with Col. Bryan. They will talk over the political situation. Mr. Sewall says he is not a candidate for Vice President, but does not deny he would accept if the nomination should be tendered him.

Houses Damaged by Fire in Tremont.

Fire which started at 709 Tremont Avenue, a paint and hardware store, kept by Table & Shaw, spread to the feed store kept by Falstan & Ranstock, around the corner, at 4,208, 4,210, and 4,212 Park Avenue, and did damage estimated at $3,000. All were frame buildings.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

MEMORIAL TO THE QUEEN

New York County W. C. T. U. Discusses Anglo-Boer War.

TWELVE-HOUR SESSION HELD

English Barmaids and the Suppression of Immoral Plays Also Receive Attention.

For twelve long hours, with an occasional recess for food and well-earned rest, the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union yesterday discussed in solemn conclave various weighty problems of world-wide interest. The war in the Transvaal, English barmaids and their habits, and the advisability of suppressing the drama of "Sapho" received their share of consideration, besides all the usual questions relating directly to wines and winebibbers.

After much discussion, embracing every phase of polemic strategy and international complications, the convention placed itself on record as opposed to the present war in South Africa, and a resolution was unanimously passed expressing views to that effect. Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States Ambassador, will be asked to present to Queen Victoria the resolution, which reads:

"Resolved, That the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union stands with our National Superintendent of Peace and Arbitration, Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey; that we rejoice that the 3,000 women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States have made an appeal for arbitration to Queen Victoria through the wife of our Ambassador; that she has been the bearer to the Queen of the unison of our prayers that the South African war may be settled by arbitration, which is a higher tribunal than war and bloodshed."

From war the subject veered to society. The resolutions which were last week passed against Mrs. Langtry's "The," and which announced that society women of New York were to serve as barmaids, were read by Dr. Phoebe J. B. Wait amid great applause. "Those resolutions," cried Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, "caused us to wake up last Tuesday morning and find ourselves the most famous organization in New York."

Dr. Laura M. Wright read a paper on English temperance workers, incidentally describing the barmaids, whose pernicious presence in this country the Union claims to have averted. "Drink is common over there," said the speaker. "English ladies of high degree drink heavily; it is part of their daily life, and there is more of it every year.

"I saw many barmaids when I was in England recently. I expected to find them degraded, but they are just about like our girl waiters, and claim they are treated with more respect than in other kinds of positions. Then they have the custom of a hundred years behind them, and it will take a long time to get rid of them."

During the course of her talk, Dr. Wright stated that the British Woman's Temperance Association was a very lax organization, deriving what little energy it possesses from American anti-liquor advocates. Two English women in the audience took exception to this, declaring emphatically that the work in the old country was as good as that one here. They also contradicted an assertion of Dr. Wright's that barmaids were not looked down upon by reputable people. After a dispute of some length, it developed that the speaker, Dr. Wright, had written her address after a short stay in an English mining community; that she had not even stopped in London, but had come back to America after studying the social life of the whole United Kingdom during a few weeks' visit to one semi-rural district. On learning this, the excitement subsided, and the convention continued in unruffled quiet for a quarter of an hour.

As the result of many speeches, reports, and prospective resolutions, it was decided to send to Mayor Van Wyck a petition for the uprooting of Miss Nethersole's much-talked-of play, "Sapho." The suppression of the play is asked on the ground that it is "a menace to public morals, especially of the young; an outrage upon public decency, and a nuisance clearly prohibited by Section 385 of the Penal Code." To the petition are signed the names of all the officers and most of the members of the union. The movement is under the pilotage of Mrs. E. D. Martin, who represents the National Temperance Union in the capacity of "Superintendent of Work for the Promotion of Purity in Literature and Art."

An address on "Non-Alcoholic Medication" was listened to by the convention with an interest that terminated in gasps of surprise, when the speaker declared that the official organ of the union was printing an advertisement of a beverage containing 35 per cent. of alcohol. She named a certain sarsaparilla. Although the advertisement in question has been a source of much revenue to the publication, it is said that steps will at once be taken for its suppression. Investigations recently made have proved to the members that root beer is also an intoxicating mixture, as well as several other drinks hitherto considered harmless, so they have been placed on the tabooed list.

Another shock disturbed the convention at the close of the session. Dr. Margaret Stewart read the last paper, on the subject "Heredity and Regeneration," in the course of which she said:

"We have had the Christian religion for 1,900 years, but a Christian marriage is yet to come."

This was incidental to a psychological treatise on original sin and the bondage of woman from Adam's time until to-day. Since that time marital relations, according to Dr. Stewart, have been based upon sin. Regeneration, she asserted, will come only when the wife equals her husband in family, Church, and State.

NO TIDINGS OF THE OAKLAND.

The Barge, with Four Men Aboard, Believed to Have Been Lost.

There was no report yesterday of the coal barge Oakland, which broke adrift from the tug Nathan Hale in a furious storm off Absecom on Sunday morning. It is feared that the barge and her crew of four men went to the bottom, as was reported by the Captain of the barge Marion Chappell, which arrived here on Monday in tow of the Hale.

The Oakland was attached by a towline to the Chappell, which in turn had a line to the tug. Capt. Reed of the Chappell reported that the Oakland, overcome by the tremendous seas running, had sprung a leak, and, breaking her line, had sunk.

It was later rumored that a barge answering the Oakland's description had been sighted off Barnegat late Monday afternoon, and that a tug was hovering near her. It was learned yesterday that this was the barge Baker, bound East, in tow of the tug Pilot.

Lieut. Scott of the revenue cutter Gresham said yesterday that the Gresham would to-day start southward off the Jersey coast in search of the lost barge. Lieut. Scott said the Gresham was all along the Jersey coast from Sandy Hook to the south of Absecom Sunday and Monday and saw no wreckage.

At the office of the Thomas Towboat Company, owners of the tug Hale, at 1 Broadway, it was said yesterday that the Oakland was believed by the officials of the company to have been lost.

Grip Should Not Be Neglected for One Moment!

It depresses and weakens its victims—makes it easy for other diseases to attack them.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

cures Grip! But it should be taken at once.

25 cents, 50 cents, $1.00; the largest size cheapest.

At all druggists'.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Annual Exhibition
TIFFANY STUDIOS
Will be continued
Wednesday, February 21.
Hours of exhibition 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
The workrooms of the various departments will also be open to the visitor, from 2 to 4 P. M.
333 to 341 4th Ave.,
between 24th and 25th Sts.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

Machine Declared to be Determined to Shelve Important Bills, Including Canal Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—This has been a day of conferences between Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, Gov. Roosevelt, and the Republican legislative leaders. Mr. Odell reached here this morning, and from the time he appeared until midnight he has been kept busy.

The State Chairman and those with whom he has talked maintain silence as to what has been agreed to in reference to legislation, but it is generally believed, and the belief has substantial foundation, that the Republican machine has determined to prevent the passage of nearly all the important measures, which early in the Winter, it was thought, would be acted upon by the present Legislature.

It is said to-night that the organization has decreed that there shall be no canal legislation at this session; that the Stranahan-Allds' taxation bill, including the provisions for the taxation of savings banks deposits and mortgages, shall be postponed until next year, and that there shall be no anti-trust bills passed. The machine also adheres to its programme so far as it relates to an early adjournment.

Gov. Roosevelt's friends say that he does not agree with the plans of Senator Platt and the latter's lieutenants, so far as they relate to the practical abandonment of all but purely local legislation, but the machine men to-night predict that the programme outlined by the State leader will be carried out.

The only important bills which the organization seems to favor are those providing for the appointment of a commission to revise the New York City charter and clearing up the situation in the New York City schools. The machine leaders promise that a bill for the benefit of the school teachers will be passed before adjournment.

Nothing definite has been decided upon regarding the Fish Forest, and Game Commissioners The Governor personally would like to have a single-headed commission, but there has been much opposition to this plan from those who are identified with the machine. The Governor has several things under consideration, but has not finally made up his mind. It is said to-night that if there is any change made in the present commission every Commissioner will be removed.

POLITICAL STUDY SOCIETY.

Members Discuss the South African War and Pass a Resolution—Pro-Boer Sympathy.

The Society for Political Study held a Boer meeting yesterday. It was called a debate, and passed resolutions in which the members, "as friends of both parties," asked the belligerents to stop the war, but the greater part of the sympathy and enthusiasm was for the Boers.

"Some say that war is being waged to prove the suzeraintv of Great Britain and to put down the impudent arrogance of those horrid Boers, who expected a great power to arbitrate with it," said Mrs. Fannie H. Gaffney, the President. "England said she would formulate her terms for settlements, and as a forerunner and safeguard for their acceptance, dispatched 10,000 soldiers to the Transvaal. Fie upon such diplomatic English!

"I ask you who began the war? England seeks through the demands of its gold seekers and commercial subjects in the Transvaal to get control of that country eventually, and all the world looks on with the echoes of The Hague conference ringing in our ears, and our taxes swelled by the salaries paid to the expensive Commissioners who went there and looked solemn, talked wisely, and let loose the bird of peace and arbitration, after clipping his wing so he couldn't fly, the American and English tying dum-dum bullets to his leg to weight him down as well."

"It is not that we love the Boers so much," said Miss Reiffert, when the society had gone into a committee of the whole, "that we are so much in sympathy with them, but that we hate England more. But the downfall of England would be bad for the world. I should like to have her win one good battle to satisfy her a little for what she has suffered, then possibly arbitrate."

"England's only idea has been to make money to take home," said Miss M. Louise Stevens. "She has condemned every one to the lowest depths of the infernal regions who has stood in her way. If the Boers need civilization so much, why doesn't England send missionaries instead of guns."

Conscience Money in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Chairman Brennen of the School Management Committee today received a letter which contained $36 conscience money from a grade teacher in the public schools. In 1894 this teacher was appointed a cadet contrary to the regulations which provided that a cadet must not be less than nineteen years old. She added two months to her age and has been trying to save two months' salary at $18 since that time in order to pay back the money, to which she felt she was not entitled.

"Of the 20,000 babies who die in this great city annually, at least 33% die from milk fed to them which is as dangerous as though it contained arsenic or other poisons."
Dr. E. F. Brush.
Briarcliff Milk
comes from healthy Jersey cows, and is protected from contamination in every possible way.
573 Madison Ave.
Telephone: 509—38th St.

COUPON N. Y. T.
FREE A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR.
Send us this coupon and four cents in stamps to pay postage and packing and we will mail you one of the most dainty calendar creations of the year, embossed and printed in colors and gold.
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,
9-15 Murray St., New York City.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MR. GAGE ON THE OUTLOOK

Secretary of the Treasury Sees Only Prosperity Ahead.

A MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT

Growth of This Country in Thirty Years Never Equaled by Any Other Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage was the guest of honor at a dinner given this evening in the Auditorium by the National Association of Merchants and Travelers. More than 300 members of the organization and invited guests were present. There was no formal programme of toasts, and the feature of the evening was an address by Mr. Gage on "The Outlook."

Secretary Gage spoke from the viewpoint that the only proper way to estimate the future is in the light of the past, and his address was devoted largely to the progress made by this country from 1870 to 1899, a period illustrating "the most marvelous development ever achieved by any nation within so short a period of time." He pointed out that in that period the population doubled, rising from 38,558,000 to over 76,000,000. The money expended for instruction in public schools rose from $37,732,556 in 1870 to $123,809,412 in 1899, an increase of 227 per cent. The number of newspapers and periodicals was 5,871 in 1870 and 21,178 in 1899, an increase of 261 per cent. The receipts of the Post Office Department grew from $19,772,221 to $95,021,384, an increase of 380 per cent., while telegrams sent increased from 9,157,646 to 76,085,175, a growth of 739 per cent., while population increased 100 per cent.

Continuing, Mr. Gage gave figures for the growth of commerce, showing an increase in carrying trade of 253 per cent., with a reduction in cost of transportation from 1.94 cents per ton-mile in 1870 to 75-100 cent in 1899. The growth in manufactures, Mr. Gage said, is but measured by comparing the quantities of material used. He continued as follows:

The cotton mills in the United States in 1879 used 857,000 bales of domestic cotton for manufacturing, while in 1899 they took 3,632,000 bales—an increase of 324 per cent. The raw silk imported for use in our silk manufacturing establishments amounted in 1870 to but 583,589 pounds, and by 1899 had grown to 11,236,846 pounds—an increase of 1825 per cent., while the imports of crude rubber for use in manufacturing increased from 9,624,098 pounds in 1870 to 51,063,066 pounds in 1899—a growth of 431 per cent. The production of pig iron increased from 1,665,179 tons in 1870 to 11,773,934 tons in 1898—an increase of 607 per cent., while the product of 1899 is estimated as likely to reach 14,000,000 tons. The growth in steel production has been even greater, having been in 1870 but 68,750 tons, and in 1898 8,932,857 tons—an increase of 12,893 per cent. Imports of iron and steel manufactures, which in 1870 were $32,665,454, and in 1880, $71,266,699, had by 1899 fallen to $12,100,440 in value—a decrease of 63 per cent., while our exports of iron and steel manufactures had risen from $11,002,902 in 1870 to $93,716,031 in the fiscal year 1899—an increase of 752 per cent. In coal, which enters so largely into not only manufacturing but into the comforts and necessities of every-day life, we now rival Great Britain, formerly the world's greatest coal producer. The increase since 1870 has been from 32,863,000 tons in that year to 196,405,953 tons in 1898—a growth of 498 per cent. In petroleum, the growth has been from 185,000,000 gallons in 1870 to 2,325,000,000 in 1898—an increase of over 1,100 per cent. Perhaps the most striking evidence of the growth of our manufacturing industries is found in the fact that the exports of manufactures have increased from $68,279,764 in 1870 to $338,667,794 in the fiscal year 1899—an increase of 396 per cent., while our manufactures are meantime so completely supplying the home market that imports of manufactures are for the first time actually less than exports of manufactures.

Considering our foreign commerce as a whole, the developments have been equally gratifying. Exports have increased from $392,771,768 in 1870 to $1,227,023,302 in the fiscal year 1899—an increase of 212 per cent., while population was increasing 100 per cent.; while imports have during that period increased but 60 per cent., the total for 1870 being $435,958,408, and for 1899 $697,148,489.

The only dark spot on this record of the Nation's progress is our failure in the carrying trade upon the high seas. This record must, and will be, improved. Political considerations compel a solution of the shipping question. Our people, our lawmakers, our President, appreciate that our industrial independence will not be established, our geographical possibilities will not be realized, our National aspirations will not be satisfied until we can record as signal successes in the most highly organized line of modern activity, international navigation, as in agriculture, manufactures, and transportation within our own confines.

In general, the whole line of industries is marching out of the old century and into the threshold of the new with steady and determined tread. Railway statistics show that the total freight carried one mile in 1898 exceeded by 25,998,402,390 tons the total freight carried one mile in 1895. These figures are inconceivable. Twenty-five billion tons one mile means 25,000,000 tons 1,000 miles, or 50,000,000 tons 500 miles, or 100,000,000 tons 250 miles. Even these figures are too large for us to comprehend the magnitude of the growth of commerce from 1895 to 1898, but comparing them with the preceding five-year period, 1890 to 1895, we find that the latter year showed an increase of only 9,374,785,667 tons over 1890, and thus we know that the 25,000,000,000 increase from 1895 to 1898 represents an almost fabulous development. The comparison shown suggests innumerable remunerative activities, for the inconceivable quantities of freight carried represent in large degree the product and the effort of some 25,000,000 of people engaged in all gainful occupations, of whom some 17,000,000 are wage earners.

It is proper to note also that there has been a marked increase in the amount of money in circulation in that period, 1895 to 1899. The total increase in the circulating medium is $302,103,408, of which more than $200,000,000 is in gold. The year 1895 showed an increase over 1890 of only $172,717,203. The per capita circulation in 1899 was $2.07 greater than in 1895, as against an increase of only 11 cents per capita from 1890 to 1895.

In all that has been shown it will be seen that our industrial development has far outstripped our increase in population, which means that we have attacked our natural resources fiercely, and may naturally lead us to the inquiry as to what will be the results of increasing population and a decreasing supply of materials upon which to work.

Two-thirds of the continental area of the United States lies west of the Mississippi River. To-day this vast area is inhabited by only 21,000,000 people, while the one-third of our area which lies to the east of that river is inhabited by 55,000,000.

I have been at some pains to secure what may be regarded as fairly accurate estimates of the growth of our population during the next century, for not long ago when I had the pleasure of speaking in Chicago, I quoted an Englishman, who predicted that by 1950 the United States would be a Nation of 250,000,000 people.

That estimate is probably too high. Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, now Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, has demonstrated mathematically the law of growth of population in the United States. His figures, under the operation of such law, have been found to be nearly accurate with reference to the population in the census years of the past, and, according to the same law, the population of the United States in 1950 will be 190,000,000, while at the end of the century, in the year 2000, the population will be 385,000,000. There is no occasion to worry about a decreasing supply of coal or the destruction of the forests. The generations that are to come after us will build on the economies that we and those who have gone before us have discovered.

The summary I have presented is an eloquent and convincing witness to an unparalleled progress in all the material factors which make for National progress and general prosperity. Looking backward in this moment, there appears to have been a continuous movement upward from low to higher and securer conditions. We know, however, that the progress has not been uninterrupted. The road over which we have come has had its dangers and its difficulties. Social discontents and industrial reaction have marked the way and often the advancing column has been obliged to camp by the wayside to readjust its broken lines. We have but lately reformed our lines after a most disastrous period, and we are now enjoying a forward movement, the like of which finds no parallel in our history.

A movement once inaugurated in the social, industrial, or commercial world will continue unless interfered with by opposing or obstructing influences. But, as in physical nature, so in the social state, there are frictions and obstructive forces. They are many in number, and diversified in kind—misapplication of energy, by which overproduction in one field of activity breaks the power and ratio of exchangeability between it and other fields of industry; the misuse or overuse of that powerful instrument known as credit; instability in the money system, by which prices of goods, the rewards of labor, and the value of future contracts are governed; internal dissensions, or developing hatreds within the social state; the loss of confidence by man in man, for this confidence of man in man is the very foundation stone upon which all civilized society rests. Falseness in the individual, the betrayal of fiduciary trusts, and crimes, not only against property, but against the social order as well. Not less criminal in their nature are the efforts of those who, moved by political ambition, or in the gratification of base desires, seek by calumny to destroy the confidence of men in each other, and thus put suspicion and distrust in that field where confidence and good will ought to grow.

These are only some of the obstructive influences which hinder the march of society forward. But in spite of them, the advance has been grand and inspiring. The dawn of the next century brings into view a nobler and a fairer world than has yet been revealed to the sons of men. Education is more universal, the powers of the mind greatly enlarged, the average of virtue higher, the sense of human brotherhood greater, war and cruelty more horrible in their aspects, industry more inviting, and peace more charming. Those of us who are permitted to march in column over that imaginary line which separates the two centuries may well take heart of hope and enter upon its undisclosed mystery with faith in God, and faith in man, determined each for himself that he will nobly strive to meet as a man and a citizen of the republic the high career to which a kind destiny calls us.

A number of the members of the association were called upon for short talks by Lafayette McMillan, General Chairman of the organization.

TWO POPULIST CONVENTIONS.

Middle-of-the-Road Men Will Meet at Cincinnati and Fusion Element at Sioux Falls May 9

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 20.—There will be two Populist National Conventions. The Middle-of-the-Road element, which yesterday bolted, decided to meet at Cincinnati May 9, and to-day the remaining Populists in session fixed on the same date for a convention in Sioux Falls, S. D.

Representation is based on the vote for Gen. J. B. Weaver for President in 1892, or, if any candidate for State office has since polled a larger vote, that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates at large are given each State.

This was the decision reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the fusion wing of the National Committee, which concluded this afternoon. The feature of the meeting was the unanimity with which the members accepted and indorsed the declaration of Senator Allen of Nebraska that William J. Bryan will be the candidate of both the Populist and Democratic Parties and the coupling with his name that of Judge Henry Caldwell of Arkansas as the logical and most promising Vice Presidential possibility.

Senator Allen went so far as to say that he had positive knowledge that if Judge Caldwell were nominated by the Populists as Mr. Bryan's running mate he would be acceptable to the Democrats and the fusion National ticket would be Bryan and Caldwell. He spoke at length in favor of harmony and for the naming of a date by the whole committee.

"Bryan will be the nominee of both Democrats and Populists," said he, "and the question of date makes little difference anyhow."

Three cities, Kansas City, Sioux Falls, and Indianapolis, presented claims for the convention, and each was granted unlimited time to set forth its respective advantages.

Chairman Butler, in a statement made at the conclusion of the meeting, said he had no regrets for his decision of yesterday which led to the bolt of the Middle-of-the-Road men.

"It was a bolt here or at the convention," said Senator Butler, "and we preferred that the disturbers show their hands early in the fight."

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS MEET.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 20.—The Democratic members of the two houses of the Legislature met in joint session at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and by a vote of 74 to 2 ratified the former proceedings by which William Goebel was declared Governor, and J. C. W. Beckham Lieutenant Governor, and through which Beckham, since the death of Goebel, claims title to the office of Governor.

The Republican members of the Legislature remained away from the joint session, having decided in caucus not to attend. The Senate had adopted the resolutions yesterday and the House to-day, and the adoption of them by the joint assembly, from the Democratic standpoint, puts the finishing touches, as to its action, on the contests.

In the session of the joint assembly Senator Triplett and Representative Grider voted against the ratification resolutions. Mr. Grider in explanation of his vote said he had hoped that there would be a full and fair investigation of the contests and that he hoped to be able to vote with the Democrats, but he could not satisfy his own conscience and do so in this matter. Mr. Orr declined to vote. He said he had voted with the Democrats in their former action and did not think ratification of those former proceedings necessary now.

At noon the Republican Senate, presided over by Lieut. Gov. Marshall, convened, but only remained in session five minutes.

AUSTIN-GRUBER CONTEST.

Bitterness Between the Republican Factions in the Twenty-first Assembly District.

George C. Austin, who is contesting, with Abraham Gruber, the Republican leadership of the Twenty-first Assembly District, yesterday sent out a largely signed circular in which he attacks Mr. Gruber's Republicanism. The letter also states that the friends of Mr. Austin will hold one or more meetings each week until the March primaries. The circular repeats the charge that Mr. Gruber opposes President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt.

Mr. Gruber was conferring with his election district Captains at Wainwright Hall, on West One Hundredth Street, when a TIMES reporter called his attention to the circular.

"It is the same old story," remarked Mr. Gruber, "and is mainly false from beginning to end. They know that I am a Republican. At the recent meeting of the County Committee Quigg and his henchmen were so afraid that I intended springing a Roosevelt resolution that Alexander T. Mason offered one indorsing the Governor, which was adopted. I shall pay no attention to their attacks.

"We are arranging our tickets for the primaries and none but members of the old guard will be placed on the tickets."

Alderman Matthews, who was with Mr. Gruber, said: "The story that Platt and Quigg are not behind the movement to oust Gruber is all moonshine. As long ago as last October, when Quigg wanted me to withdraw from the Aldermanic race in favor of a Democrat, he told me I should have to take sides with or against Gruber. I have taken my stand and we will win out easily."

In an interview Francis W. Jones, Chairman of the General Election District Committee, organized in opposition to Gruber, says: "We believe that the Republicans of the district are not to be influenced by doggerel, cheap witticisms, or personal abuse toward any one who happens to differ with Mr. Gruber or with whom he happens to differ, but will vote at the March primaries on Mr. Gruber alone and on his record as a leader as established by his own course."

PRIMARIES IN KINGS.

The Kings County Republican General Committee met last night, and fixed the dates for the primaries for the election of delegates to the Assembly, Congressional, and State Conventions.

The Assembly and Congressional primaries will be held on March 27, and that for the election of delegates to the State Convention on March 30. The Congressional Convention will be held on April 2.

The committee adopted resolutions indorsing proposed amendments to the primary law, the bill providing for the separation of the Board of Elections from the Police Department, the bill making the county offices of Kings County salaried, the bill providing for one Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County instead of two, and the measure for the creation of a Commissioner to build bridges and tunnels between Brooklyn and Manhattan and Queens and Manhattan.

A resolution indorsing the administration of Gov. Roosevelt and favoring his renomination was also adopted.

WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

At a meeting of the West Side Republican Club last night the following ticket to be supported at the election next month was nominated: President—John Proctor Clarke; First Vice President—Julius H. Seymour; Second Vice President—John Elderkin; Third Vice President—John C. Coleman; Treasurer—A. M. Slauson; Secretaries—W. R. Quick and J. H. Tuttle.

Twenty-one new members were elected. It is said that at an early day the constitution of the club will be so amended as to permit of the election of any male of the age of eighteen years.

A special committee was appointed to prepare a report on the Puerto Rican tariff, to be submitted at a meeting to be held next Tuesday.

Columbian Club Dinner To-night.

The Columbian Club, the Tammany organization of the Twelfth Assembly District, of which City Clerk P. J. Scully is President, will give a beefsteak dinner and vaudeville entertainment to-night at 434 Grand Street. Alderman James J. Smith will be in charge of the affair, and he will have as his assistants Coroner Bausch, Heman Flam, John F. Breen, George Woods, and William Quinn.

A New Atlantic City Express, via Jersey Central, 136 Miles in 3¼ Hours. Special train of parlor cars and vestibuled coaches leaves foot of Liberty Street at 3:30 P. M., South Ferry 3:25 P. M., arriving Atlantic City at 6:45 P. M. Northward, leaves Atlantic City 2:10 P. M., arriving New York 5:25 P. M. Tickets are good to stop over at Lakewood.—Adv.

MORE BIG STEEL PROFITS

American Steel and Wire Company Makes Over $12,000,000.

Directors Chosen and the Certificate of Organization Amended at the Annual Meeting.

The American Steel and Wire Company held its annual meeting yesterday at the New Jersey Corporations Trust Company's office, Grand and Greene Streets, Jersey City. J. W. Gates, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided.

The balance sheet to Dec. 31, 1899, was read by the Secretary. It showed the assets to be $106,161,947.78, and the liabilities $93,999,418.05, leaving a net profit of $12,162,529.73. Of this amount $2,100,000 had been set apart for dividends. At the election, which followed, 326,795 shares of preferred and 374,257 shares of common stock were voted. These Directors were chosen: Thomas Dolan, Leslie D. Ward, James Hopkins, John A. Drake, and C. T. Boynton.

By unanimous vote, the stockholders decided to amend the certificate of organization so as to confer upon the company these powers:

To engage in and carry on in all respects the business of buying, acquiring, selling, operating, and using mines and mining products of every kind and character.

To engage in and carry on the business of constructing, buying, selling, leasing, and operating railroads, wharfs, piers, and kindred business and enterprises.

To engage in and carry on and conduct the business of buying, selling, leasing, and operating steamships and other methods of water transportation, and any and all business incident to and connected therewith.

To guarantee the payment and assume the obligations of other corporations, persons, and firms.

To redeem, retire, or otherwise acquire and cancel preferred stock of this company, as by the laws of the State of New Jersey provided and permitted.

To have the Board of Directors fix the working capital of this company, in conformity with the present by-laws of the company.

To have the Board of Directors elect an Executive Committee possessing the powers of the board, in conformity with the present by-laws of the company.

To have the Board of Directors enabled to declare and pay dividends on the common stock of the company quarterly, out of the surplus or net earnings of the current dividend year, during such current dividend year.

It was announced that the Directors would meet in New York to declare the dividend provided for from the profits.

NEW CLAIMS FOR $142,000.

Basket Maker Wants $4,420 Under Prevailing Rate of Wages Law.

Claims aggregating $142,000 were filed yesterday in the Department of Finance for differences in wages under the prevailing rate law. Alden & Carpenter appear as attorneys in one batch which amounts to $117,000.

Among the claims filed was that of James Kennedy, basket maker in the Charities Department, who demands $4,420, which, he says, represents the difference between what he got at $25 a month and the prevailing rate, which he claims is $3 a day. The time for which claim is made is 2,040 days.

TO SAVE OLD MANOR HOUSE.

Plan to Raise $100,000 to Purchase Yonkers Historic Building.

A movement is on foot at Yonkers to save the historic old Manor House, now the City Hall, the place where Mary Philipse resided when courted by George Washington, and which was erected in 1682. The present movement came about as the result of a proposition to alter the building by putting a wing on the west side to be used by the Aldermen for a committee room, there being need for increased accommodations. The Yonkers Historical Society has objected to the proposition, and the Daughters of the Revolution regard it as little short of sacrilege to alter the building.

The proposition is to raise $100,000 for the purchase of the property, and two men who do not want their names used have agreed to give $5,000 each for this purpose. In case the Manor House is sold a new City Hall will be built by the City of Yonkers.

SAMUEL GOMPERS HERE.

He Returns from Cuba, Where He Helped to Settle a Strike.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, returned from Havana yesterday by the steamship Mexico. He said that his visit to Havana was in no sense an official one. Some seven weeks ago he was injured in a trolley car collision in Washington, and two weeks ago he went to Cuba for his health. He was well received both in Havana and Matanzas, where he conferred with representatives of organized labor, and of many employers. For five weeks prior to his arrival, 14,000 Cuban and Spanish cigarmakers had been on strike, and he helped to settle the strike to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Gompers said he would go on to Washington on Friday, and in the meantime he would stay with his son. He could not, however, be found at nearly midnight, and neither his son nor prominent representatives of the American Federation of Labor had even heard of his arrival.

ST. LAWRENCE CLUB DINNER.

Tenth Annual Gathering of Alumni at the St. Denis.

The St. Lawrence Club held its tenth annual dinner at the St. Denis Hotel last night. About 150 persons were present. The guest of honor was the Rev. Dr. Almon Gunnison, who in November last assumed the Presidency of St. Lawrence University, at Canton, N. Y. Dr. Gunnison was for nineteen years pastor of All Souls' Universalist Church, Brooklyn, and for ten years was pastor of the First Universalist Church, at Worcester, Mass.

Ex-District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Brooklyn presided at the dinner. Among those present were Col. E. C. James, Delos McCurdy, Gen. E. A. Merritt, President of the Board of Trustees; Gen. N. M. Curtis, Gen. Lester Willson of Montana, the Rev. John Coleman Adams, Leffert L. Buck, Walter B. Gunnison, A. B. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank; William H. Kimbell, President of the Seventh National Bank; J. Earl Knox, President of the Union League Club, Brooklyn; Herbert F. Gunnison, and Richard C. Ellsworth. The Rev. Augusta J. Chapin of Yonkers pronounced the invocation, and addresses were made by Mr. Foster, Dr. Gunnison, Gen. Merritt, L. P. Hale, Miss Emma C. Robinson, Matthew D. Quinn, and Col. E. C. James.

DISPUTE OVER A BURIAL.

Relatives Say Soldier's Body Was Interred While They Hunted for It.

Morris Cohen, a former resident of Hoboken, and a veteran of the Philippine war, who was a Sergeant in the regular army, was buried in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Sunday. None of his relatives was at the funeral. They claim the body was taken from the Wells-Fargo Express Company without their knowledge or consent. They say, they were not even notified of its arrival in Jersey City and spent $9 telegraphing all over the country trying to locate the body, while it was lying in the express office at the Erie station in Jersey City.

Joseph Casper of the Congregation Moses Montefiore had charge of the funeral. He said that Harry Cohen, the dead man's brother, authorized him to take charge of the funeral. He did so, but later, because they were unable to place the body in the new synagogue, it not being complete, Harry Cohen told him that the family would take charge of the funeral themselves. In the meantime the body arrived, and was sent to Coroner Hoffman's undertaking establishment in Hoboken. Mr. Casper says that after waiting several hours without hearing from any member of the family they proceeded with the funeral as originally planned.

After the coffin had been lowered into the grave two brothers of the dead man arrived and there was an exciting scene. As the coffin was already in the grave they decided not to disturb it, but Henry Pinkopsky, the dead man's brother-in-law, threatens legal proceedings.

Life, Vitality & Shrewdness is what produces mercantile supremacy. Our stock is bright and pleasing to view. Every one is welcome. No one demands a statement of your wants or a reason for your presence, yet the careful attention of every one is at your command.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
Temple Court Annex, 119 Nassau St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; T. H. Ryan, hosiery; 335 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Pearre Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Fisher, domestics and dress goods; Gilsey House.
Rurode Dry Goods Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. M. Mills, china; Hotel Cadillac.
Livingston Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; J. B. Livingston, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Emporium and Golden Rule Bazaar, San Francisco, Cal.; B. T. Scott, dry goods; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Whitehill, I., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; H. Whitehill, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; W. Le Baron, ladies and infants' wear and corsets; Herald Square Hotel.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. D. Yott, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks and suits, wash goods, and ribbons; Miss M. Wurzburger, millinery; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Owen, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; A. G. Rollins, silks and ribbons; H. Gray, linens and white goods; W. E. Scott, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Fletcher, small wares; 480 Broome Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; 8 Greene Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Frank, M. W., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; M. W. Frank, piece goods; Stuart House.
Elder & Johnston, Dayton, Ohio; J. R. Smith, hosiery and underwear; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.
Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; I. Joseph, woolens; Holland House.
Rolman & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Rollman, cloaks, suits, and furnishing goods; 447 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Stover, Marshall & Winfree, Lynchburg, Va.; Y. P. Marshall, hats; Hotel Cadillac.
Brill Brothers, Greenville, Miss.; S. Brill, clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.
Regenstein, J., Atlanta, Ga.; M. Regenstein, millinery; 706 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.
Hagerdorn, J., & Co., Natchez, Miss.; J. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Peck, B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; M. J. Fox, cloaks and suits; B. Peck, general buyer; Everett House.
Silver, M. T. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. T. Silver, woolens; Hoffman House.
Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Marcuse, piece goods, 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; O. Greenwald, domestics, 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; G. Bub, house furnishing goods, 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.
Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; B. H. Stauffer, furnishing goods; E. Holcomb, dress goods and silks, 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; C. E. Farrington, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.
Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, cloaks and waists; Miss J. M. Clark, white goods and laces; Westminster Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. B. Innes, dress goods; Mary E. Innes, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Storke, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; C. G. W. Miller, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Gross & Gross, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, notions and fancy goods; Belvedere House.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss McCarthy, millinery; 115 Worth Street.
Grant & Holmes, Ellenville, N. Y.; W. N. Grant, dry goods; G. B. Holmes, notions; G. E. Hoornbeck, fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Heilbrun, M. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Heilbrun, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. D. E. Lorimer, umbrellas; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Vendome.
Hagerdorn & Merz, Westpoint, Ga.; P. Hagerdorn, dry goods; A. L. Merz, notions; Hotel Vendome.
Lyman Russell, Albany, N. Y.; shirts; Murray Hill Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Aldred, misses' and children's cloaks; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Cadillac; P. J. Reilly, ribbons; F. A. Gordon, dress goods; G. H. Macomber, Murray Hill Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. O. Martin, silks; Hotel Albert.
Bradley Brothers, Decatur, Ill.; B. Bradley, domestics and millinery; 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; G. H. Kelly, millinery and ribbons; 57 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. H. Smith, notions and carpets; Hotel Cadillac.
Heyneman & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. H. Heyneman, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Gruber, laces; 79 Grand Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Walker, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; A. J. Snell, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Kohn, toilet articles; Miss B. Lewisohn, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.
Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. M. Sutton, domestics; W. F. Sutton, dress goods; Gilsey House.
Fox, G. & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Stern, fancy goods; J. J. Mack, laces; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Herzog, L., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Block, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Stuart House.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Neal, furniture; Murray Hill Hotel.
Herman Brothers, Lindaue & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; W. Herman, clothing and woolens; Hoffman House.
Reeves, J. S., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. H. Reeves, notions and fancy goods; 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Heer Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; T. X. Heer, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Wallenstein & Cohn, Wichita, Kan.; C. G. Cohn, notions and cloaks, 276 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Froshin, J., Atlanta, Ga.; notions and furnishing goods, 403 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Flett, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Bareford & Lawson, Louisville, Ky.; C. H. Bareford, millinery, 621 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Waelbaum Company, The, Macon, Ga.; S. Josephson, clothing, 93 Franklin Street; Rossmore Hotel.
Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. M Foley, furnishing goods, 487 Broadway; Morton House.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. H. Cramer, upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
"Frankel's," Des Moines, Iowa; G. Robinson, laces and leather goods, 396 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. Ruffridge, laces and embroideries; Hotel Imperial.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; O. Harrison, hosiery, gloves, fancy goods, furnishing goods, &c.; 341 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Gimbel, dry goods; L. Gimbel, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Mockbee, shoes; W. Davies, furnishing goods; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Haynie, linens and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; K. Mark, laces and millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Jones & Andette, Jamestown, N. Y.; E. F. Jones, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Knollenberg, George H., Co., Richmond, Ind.; D. H. Knollenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; E. N. Stoner, cloaks and suits; P. T. Watt, notions and furnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, jewelry, Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Shapiro, J., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Longee Brothers, Laconia, N. H.; O. O. Longee, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. Bittner, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Fahy-Shantz Dry Goods Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. E. McLoughlin, cloaks and suits; Miss O'Shaughnessy, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Watrous & Perkins Brothers, Waverly, N. Y.; W. L. Watrous, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Kirkland, H. A., Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Gleeson, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. O. Williams, books and stationery; L. Smith, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

Child Burned to Death.

Max Cohen, four years old, was fatally burned yesterday in his parents' apartments, on the second floor of the tenement house, 157 McKibben Street, Williamsburg. The child had been left alone by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Cohen, while she went to visit a neighbor. He lighted a piece of paper at the kitchen stove and so set himself afire. He died in St. Catharine's Hospital.

SHERIFF'S JURY AT DINNER

Third Panel Holds Its Annual Function at the Savoy.

Expansion, Silver, and Boer War Barred from Speeches—Dr. Schulman on Morals and Money.

Justice David McAdam presided at the annual dinner of the third panel of the Sheriff's jury which was held last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The banquet room was handsomely decorated with smilax and pink roses. Sheriff William F. Grell sat at the right of Justice McAdam and John B. Stanchfield on his left, and the other guests seated at the dais table were Justice James A. O'Gorman, Justice James Fitzgerald, Justice H. A. Gildersleeve, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Job E. Hedges, Judge Rufus B. Cowing, Justice James M. Fitzsimons, Corporation Counsel John Whalen, President Bernard J. York of the Police Board, and President James J. Coogan of the Borough of Manhattan.

The first toast, "Our Country and Our Flag," was drunk standing, and was followed by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Justice McAdam prefaced his introduction of the speakers by saying, "This is an American jury, and to-night we are not to near anything about imperialism and expansion, gold and silver, or anything either British or Boerish, or anything else that can cause a disagreement in this jury." He then called upon Sheriff Grell, who expressed his appreciation of the occasion.

Job E. Hedges, who was then introduced, said: "This evening is the crowning moment of my ambitious life. I haven't any particular thanks to offer, because I asked to be invited to speak. My only further ambition would be the Supreme Court bench, and I have no immediate prospect of getting there. A few obstacles exist, namely, a few hundred thousand voters, unintelligent and unwise, who don't understand a real thing when they see it.

"I don't believe the courts and the police force will ever be able to successfully grapple with the 'Sapho' problem. If this jury should pass upon the morals of the town and attend all of the theatres, then that would be something worth doing."

The Rev. Dr. Schulman talked about the connection between money and morals. He said, in part: "A man's nature is seen in his money transactions. A man whose profits appears to be $20,000,000 a year recently made an address on the blessings of poverty, and there was a subtle irony about that address. The fact that a poor boy has to hustle may help him to be industrious, but I cannot agree that poverty is a blessing, or that poor people are necessarily virtuous. Rich and poor alike have temptations. To make money requires a certain mental genius, and to spend money requires a certain moral genius. When money corrupts morals, morals have a way of avenging themselves on money.

"Creeds separate, wealth makes classes, and social position divides, but one thing binds all men together, regardless of race or creed, and that is the desire for justice."

John B. Stanchfield made a witty speech from the point of view of the visitor from the woodland portion of the State. The dinner was concluded by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Among those present at the dinner were Justice Bischoff, Judge Blanchard, Emil A. Boas, James H. Breslin, Jacob A. Cantor, John F. Carroll, Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, Justice Dugro, ex-Sheriff Dunn, Justice Foster, William J. Fransioli, Andrew Freedman, Register Isaac Fromme, Recorder Goff, Maurice F. Holahan, District Attorney Gardiner, John W. Keller, Justice Leventritt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Edward E. McCall, Judge Newburger, William Rockefeller, Judge Schuchman, County Clerk Sohmer, John W. Vrooman, and ex-Judge Welde.

IGNORANT OF SON'S SHAME.

Mother Dies Without Learning Her Son Is a Felon.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Mary Newitt, the mother of ex-United States District Attorney Newitt, who is now serving a two years' sentence for conspiracy in the recent counterfeiting case, died yesterday. As a result of the care of her family, she was kept in absolute ignorance of her son's shame.

Since Newitt's incarceration in the penitentiary Mrs. Newitt had been in weekly receipt of letters from her son purporting to come from Chicago and describing to her the pleasures and successes of his life there. She believed that her boy had gone there as the attorney for an immense business house.

Crap Game Ends in Murder.

CORBIN, Ky., Feb. 20.—In a gambling affray in the "Blind Tiger" in this city today, George Harp was shot through the heart, dying instantly; Lieut. Abe Early was shot in the elbow and back, not seriously, and Jim Sulfridge was shot through the arm. Sulfridge says that he heard the row beginning, and, opening the door, was shot. Lieut. Early says that Harp shot him twice before he fired. The affair started in a dispute over a game of craps. It is uncertain who killed Harp.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 20.—The United Bank Building, on Washington Street, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of $10,000. The offices of the City National Bank and South Norwalk Savings Bank were not materially damaged. Tenants on the upper floors sustained losses of from $50 to $500.

DECATUR, Alabama, Feb. 20.—Fire today destroyed six business buildings and their contents. Loss, $100,000; insurance, about $50,000. The heaviest losers are: English & Day, wholesale and retail grocers; Collier & Son, hardware; W. J. Nesbitt & Co., china and glassware; J. W. Bailey, groceries; Kinney Brothers, hardware, and F. H. Howard, saloon.

PARAGOULD, Ark., Feb. 20.—The heading factory of Henry Wrape, the largest concern of its kind in the South, burned today. Loss, $60,000.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Warmer, with rain or snow, winds southeasterly.

The temperature has risen east of the Mississippi and from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast and has fallen in the Southwest. The storm which occupied northwestern Texas Monday night has moved eastward to eastern Texas, and rain or snow in the lower Missouri Valley. The barometer is low on the North Pacific Coast, and rain has fallen from Central California over Oregon and Washington and the northern plateau region. During to-day the southwestern disturbance will move north, the rain area will be carried over the Middle and South Atlantic States. In the Middle and West Gulf States and the middle and lower Mississippi Valley rain will be followed by clearing and colder weather. In the Western and Northwestern States fair weather with moderate temperature will prevail. On the Middle Pacific Coast rain will be followed by clearing weather and rain will continue on the North Pacific Coast. During to-morrow the weather will be fair in the central valleys and the lake regions and rain will be followed by clearing weather in the Atlantic Coast States. On the North and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will shift to fresh and brisk southeasterly to-day. On the South Atlantic Coast brisk to high southeasterly winds will prevail. In the Middle and East Gulf Coast high southerly winds will shift to northwesterly. Storm signals are displayed from Galveston to Norfolk.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1899.	1900.	—TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	35	22	24
6 A. M.	35	22	23
9 A. M.	37	[illegible]	29
12 M.	45	[illegible]	33
4 P. M.	48	[illegible]	36
6 P. M.	44	33	33
9 P. M.	41	29	32
12 P. M.	41	28	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level, that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	30
Weather Bureau	27¾
Corresponding date 1899	40¾
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	32

The maximum temperature was 35 degrees at 4 P. M., and the minimum 20 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 69 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 68. The barometer registered 30.29 at 8 A. M., and 30.36 at 8 P. M.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

"APENTA"
A Specific For Habitual and Obstinate
Constipation.

AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning (followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is completely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York. Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ld., London.

BRITISH GRAIN SHIP SINKS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 20.—The British ship Restormel, Capt. Maeling, of Cardiff, South Wales, sank in the Delaware River off this city early this morning. It was laden with 3,000 tons of grain for the British troops in South Africa. She lies with only her topmasts and the tip of her funnel showing. The Restormel came from Cadiz, Spain, in ballast to New York, where she received orders to come to Philadelphia, where she arrived Friday, took on a load of grain, and cleared yesterday for Cape Town. She anchored in midstream, and was making preparations to steam away at high water to-day.

Capt. Maeling came ashore to transact some business, and left First Mate Morrivell in charge. The latter about midnight was notified that there was two feet of water in the hold. He started the pumps, sent out signals of distress, weighed anchor, and prepared to beach the steamer on this side, but she went down so rapidly that her fires were soon put out and the tugs could not reach her. It is supposed that the swelling of the grain forced the sides of the steamer apart.

The Restormel is owned by J. Cory & Sons. She was built at Newcastle, England, in 1882. Her gross tonnage is 2,200, and net 1,285. The vessel is 286 feet in length, has beam of 36 feet, and draws 21 feet of water. The crew swam ashore in safety.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Sidney H. Witherbee, Detroit; Dr. L. G. Hemberger, United States Navy; Gen. H. S. Hawkins, United States Army; J. A. Moore, Seattle; Albert Graham, Pittsburg; H. A. Inman, Atlanta; Woodbury Blair, Washington; W. Godfrey Hunter, Kentucky; G. Curtis Treadwell, Albany.

PARK AVENUE—Col. Johnston L. De Peyster, Washington.

CAMBRIDGE—Frank B. Noyes, Washington.

HOLLAND—D. G. Reid, Chicago; Major Gordeau, Ottawa.

FIFTH AVENUE—Theodore Rhodes, Columbus, Ohio; George W. Aldridge, ex-Superintendent of Public Works, Rochester.

ALBEMARLE—Robert W. Taft, Providence; C. H. Payne, Titusville, Penn.; Graham Fraser, New Glasgow, N. S.

HOFFMAN—W. B. Kirk, Syracuse.

MANHATTAN—Paul Wadsworth, Albany; F. G. Crane Dalton, Mass.; the Rev. Walton W. Battershall, Albany.

BUCKINGHAM—J. N. Gonzalez, Teresde la Fra, Spain.

NETHERLAND—William H. Frear, Troy, N. Y.

HERALD SQUARE—J. W. Coates, St. Louis; Wyndham R. May, Norfolk, Va.

MURRAY HILL—J. W. Burdick, Albany; George C. Underhill, Rutland.

GRAND—Major J. M. Banister, United States Army; John B. Roach, Chester, Penn.; Prof. E. B. Burwell, University of Virginia.

IMPERIAL—Col. W. E. Richardson, Duluth; Charles Kiralfy, London.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:25 A. M.—195 Bleecker Street; J. R. Robinson; damage, $200.
3:55 A. M.—2,501 Third Avenue; Frederick Zimmerman; damage, $100.
4:30 A. M.—196 Seventh Avenue; J. Weisel; damage, $25.
6:25 A. M.—423 East Seventy-eighth Street; Adolph Kreicker; damage slight.
6:25 A. M.—29 State Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
9:30 A. M.—124 East Eighty-fourth Street; William Lannon; damage, $500.
10:15 A. M.—100 East Seventeenth Street; Frank Bagley; damage, $200.
10:20 A. M.—134 West Fiftieth Street; Hugh Fagan; damage, $5.
11 A. M.—318 Rivington Street; Edward Glauber; damage, $50.
1:10 P. M.—25 Frankfort Street; Universal Folder Company; damage, $50.
7 P. M.—38 Bleecker Street; owner unknown; no damage.
7:35 P. M.—709 Tremont Avenue; Pasley & Shaw and others; damage, $4,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...6:45 | Sun sets...5:43 | Moon rises.. ....

High Water This Day.

A. M.: S. Hook...11:38 | Gov. Isl'd...11:47 | H. Gate.. ....
P. M.: S. Hook... .... | Gov. Isl'd... .... | H. Gate...1:43

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adler, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Astoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 22.		
El Rio, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 23.		
Cienfuegos, Santiago	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Daggry, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ithaka, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Lombard, La Plata	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 24.		
Them's, Belize	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Tordenskjold, Progreso	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §23, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Hongkong of Jan 20; Shanghai, Jan. 24; Yokohama, Jan. 31, and Honolulu, Feb. 9, which arrived at San Francisco by the steamer Coptic, are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 21.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Feb. 13.
Andes, Jamaica, Feb. 14.
Athesia, Hamburg, Jan. 25.
Bettor, Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
El Monte, New Orleans, Feb. 15.
Ems, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
European, London, Feb. 8.
Gottfried Schenrer, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
Hildur, Curacao, Jan. 30.
Hindoo, Hull, Feb. 2.
Lampasas, Galveston, Feb. 14.
L. S. Holmblad, Copenhagen, Feb. 3.
Mae San Juan, Feb. 15.
Maracaibo, Curacao, Feb. 12.
Mora, Huelva, Feb. 1.
Nordby, Hamburg, Jan. 21.
Planet Mercury, Dundee, Jan. 27.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
Thomas Anderson, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Feb. 14.
Winifred, New Orleans, Feb. 13.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22.

Aller, Bremen, Feb. 13.
El Mar, New Orleans, Feb. 17.
Flowergate, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
Ivydene, Shields, Feb. 8.
Korrachee, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
Munchen, Bremen, Feb. 11.

FRIDAY, FEB. 23.

Colorado, Hull, Feb. 10.
Menantic, Leith, Feb. 6.
Wells City, Swansea, Feb. 9.

SATURDAY, FEB. 24.

Borderer, Lisbon, Feb. 15.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Feb. 13.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 17.

SUNDAY, FEB. 25.

Alexandra, Copenhagen, Feb. 8.
La Normandie, Havre, Feb. 17.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 15.

It's Settled
The best all around whiskey in America to-day, to-morrow, and for the future is
Hunter Baltimore Rye
10 YEARS OLD.
The best in quality
The best in flavor
The purest type
The leader everywhere


A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

L. SHAW
LARGEST HAIR STORE IN THE WORLD
Perfect Fitting and Natural Looking
WIGS
for Ladies and Gentlemen
BANGS and WAVY SWITCHES in every conceivable style

Rouges, Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics.
54 W. 14th St., Next to Macy's, N. Y.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING
at Moderate Prices, Fit Guaranteed.
Nicoll
771 BROADWAY. 145-147 BOWERY.

(Open until 1 o'clock to-morrow, Wash. Birthday)
FREE EYE GLASSES.
THIS WEEK our opticians will examine your eyes and sell you a pair of our $2.50 gold spring eyeglasses for $1.00, and give you a rolled gold eyeglass chain with a safety hook, also leather case, "absolutely free." It's a $3.50 outfit for $1.00. Spectacles at the same price. KEENE'S OPTICAL CO., 140 Fulton St., New York, (near Nassau.)

Arrived.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickels, Antwerp Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 12:46 A. M. 21st.

SS Jefferson, Dale, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam Feb. 8, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 9:10 P. M.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Jackman, Montevideo, &c., Dec. 21, with coffee to J. C. Seager Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 19th.

SS Indrani, (Br.,) Citt, Baltimore Feb. 18, with mdse. in transit to Funch, Edye & Co. Will finish loading for Japan.

SS Europa, (Nor.,) Sundt, Guantanamo Feb. 12, with sugar to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) O'Hagan, Antwerp Feb. 4, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Tolesa, (Br.,) Seaborn, Baltimore Feb. 18, in ballast to Morton & Son.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Voege, Rotterdam Feb. 5, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M. 19th and anchored.

SS Mexico, McIntosh, Havana Feb. 17, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:20 A. M.

SS Saginaw, Johnson, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 15, and Wilmington, N. C., 17th, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Feb. 17, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Seminole, Bearse, Jacksonville Feb. 17 and Charleston 18th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS A. R. Thorpe, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port Spain, &c., Jan. 27, with sugar to Hugh Kelly. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 20, 9:30 P. M., west, 12 miles, clear.

Sailed.

SS Wartburg, (Ger.,) for Baltimore.
SS El Cid, for New Orleans.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Saratoga, for Nassau, &c.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Alabama, (Br.,) for Norfolk.
SS Italia, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS Lahn, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS Philadelphia, for La Guayra, &c.
SS Gregory, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
Bluefields, for Baltimore.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—SS Maraval, (late Clan Cameron,) sld. from Greenock for New York yesterday.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 8 P. M. yesterday.

SS Astrakhan, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, from New York, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

Point to-day.

SS Hevelius, (Belg.,) Capt. Stapledon, from New York for Rio Janeiro, arr. at Pernambuco yesterday.

SS Craigearn, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, sld. from Granton for New York Feb. 17.

SS Weehawken, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Sunderland, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Falls of Keltie, (Br.,) Capt. Ralphs, from New York, arr. at Adelaide Feb. 4.

SS Asturia, (Ger.,) Capt. Hildebrant, from New York via Singapore, &c., arr. at Yokohama Feb. 15.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Jaubert, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Ferndene, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at Australian port previous to to-day.

SS Indraghiri, (Br.,) Capt. Harwood, from New York, arr. at Melbourne previous to to-day.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 5 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

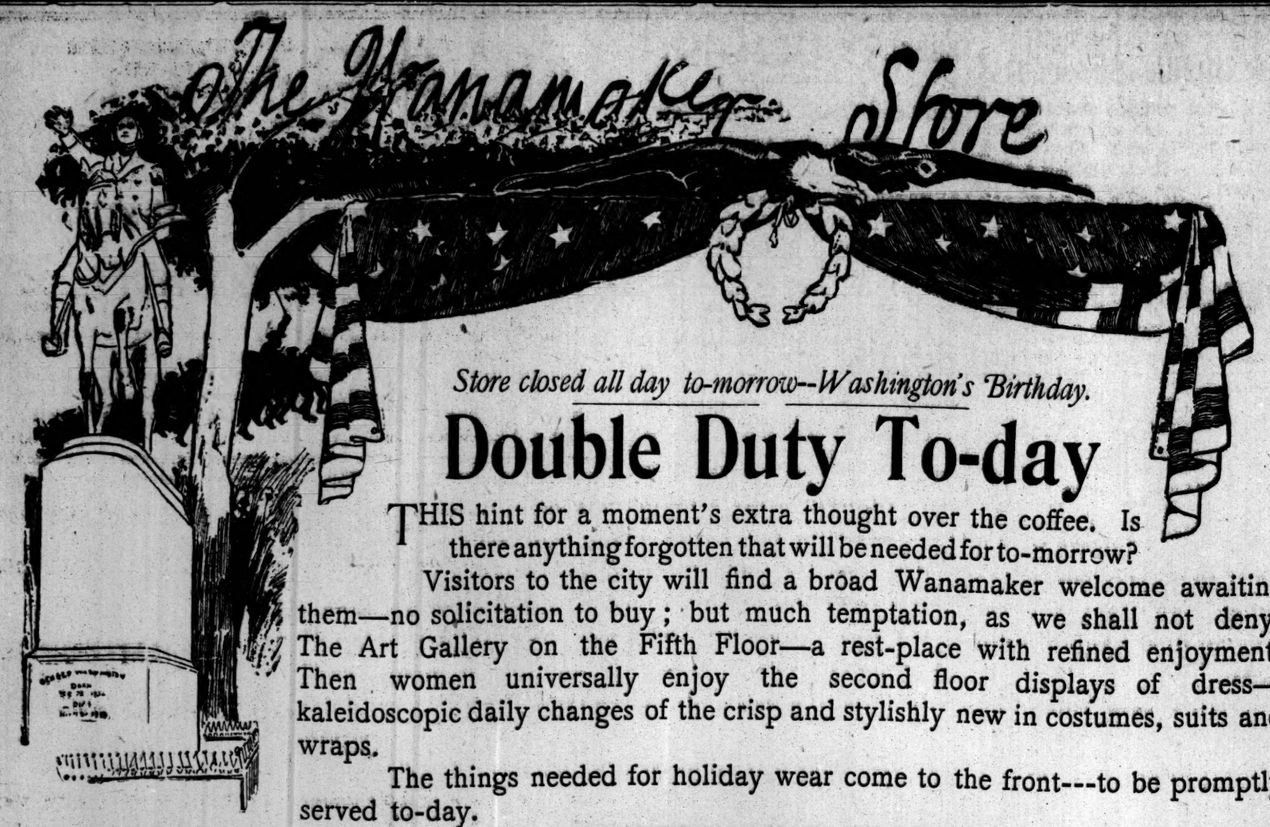
SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam Feb. 18.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Julfs, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

SS Queen Eleanor, (Br.,) Capt. Ritson, from Shanghai for New York, arr. at Hongkong Feb. 18.

SS Oranje Nassau, (Dutch,) Capt. Vinckers, from New York via West Indies, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, sld. from Swansea for New York to-day.



Store closed all day to-morrow--Washington's Birthday.

Double Duty To-day

THIS hint for a moment's extra thought over the coffee. Is there anything forgotten that will be needed for to-morrow?

Visitors to the city will find a broad Wanamaker welcome awaiting them—no solicitation to buy; but much temptation, as we shall not deny. The Art Gallery on the Fifth Floor—a rest-place with refined enjoyment. Then women universally enjoy the second floor displays of dress—kaleidoscopic daily changes of the crisp and stylishly new in costumes, suits and wraps.

The things needed for holiday wear come to the front---to be promptly served to-day.

New Spring Overcoats With weather favorable, Washington's Birthday is the accepted time to initiate the spring overcoat. A particularly dressy lot came in yesterday.

Made of all-wool black unfinished worsted, silk-lined and faced to edge. Good clothiers might fairly ask $20 for them. A special arrangement brings these for

fifteen dollars

As handsome as made-to-order coats for double. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Scarfs—The Newest These are the vogue among London's best dressed men to-day. Their maker is famous in the English metropolis, but his product each season is confined almost exclusively to the use of his countrymen. A Wanamaker buyer was fortunate in securing a good collection of the best patterns, from which this lot is made. They are shaped to tie in either the once-over-Ascot style or as a four-in-hand. An absolutely correct and handsome scarf. Price $1.50.

Men's Goods—Ninth street side.

Lace Curtains Several small quantities are repriced, a full third below value, to close. The goods are perfect in every respect. Styles are all desirable. Among the lots, these as specimen values:

Antique lace curtains, with scrim centers, at $3.25 to $5.25, instead of $4.75 to $8.50.
Cluny lace curtains, with scrim centers, at $5 to $9; were $7.50 to $13.50.
Crete curtains, in stained glass effects, for library and dining-room draperies, at $5 to $10.50; were $7.50 to $16.
Brussels Sash Curtains at $3 to $12, instead of $4.25 to $18.
Irish Point Sash Curtains; white and ivory, at $1.75 to $6.75, instead of $2.50 to $10.
Tamboured Muslin Sash Curtains at $1 to $3, instead of $1.50 to $5.50.

Third floor.

Flags "Lives there a man with soul so dead—", not in New York, certainly.

Flags of the best standard bunting; these sizes and prices:

3 x 5 ft., $1.50	8 x 12 ft., $4.80
4 x 6 ft., $1.75	8 x 15 ft., $6.75.
5 x 8 ft., $2.65	12 x 18 ft., $8.85.
6 x 9 ft., $3.20	12 x 20 ft., $11.15
6 x 10 ft., $3.90	15 x 24 ft., $15.90.

Basement.

Clocks and Watches--an Innovation

New York never had a sale like this before. Some of you were perhaps a little incredulous—couldn't quite believe that every watch and clock in so big a lot could have individual merit.

You who know us better know that only worthy time-pieces could get into this store—little as the price might be. For further assurance we give you the broad Wanamaker guarantee to keep clock or watch bought regularly, or at a bargain, in repair for one year without charge.

Clocks one-third to one-half off
Watches a quarter under price

Wide variety of new and handsome sorts. These prices:

Clocks—

French porcelain clocks, $3.75 to $18.
American porcelain clocks, $4.50 and $5.
American enamel clocks, $3.50 to $4.50.
Porcelain Boudoir clocks, 95c to $1.90.
Cuckoo Clocks, $4 to $22; worth double.
Nickel alarm clocks, 65c each.

Main or Tenth street aisles.

Women's Watches—

Gun-metal Chatelaine watches, $3 to $9.
Solid gold watches, some open face, some hunting case; Swiss movements, $8.50, $13.50, $16.25, $18.75, $20.50.
Women's silver watches, $4.75 to $10.
Enameled Chatelaine watches, $10.
14-karat gold watches, $22.50.
Women's filled watches, $5.75.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Men's Watches—

Gun-metal watches, Elgin movements, $8.75.
Silveroid watches, open face, $4.75.
Silver watches, $6.50 to $8.50. Silver cases, inlaid with gold, $10.50.
Men's filled watches, hunting case and open face, Elgin movements, $7 to $16.
Men's 14-k. gold watches, hunting case and open-face, Elgin movements, $22 to $61.

Boys' Watches—

Boys' silver open-face watches, Swiss movements, $3.50; hunting-case, $4.25.
Boys' silveroid watches, open-face, $5.
Boys' silver watches, open-face, $6.50.
Boys' filled watches, open-face, $8.50.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Important Shoe News

Perhaps you want new shoes and good shoes for the holiday. All good sorts in the regular shoe store, and these excellent shoes in the Fifth Floor Bargain Store.

Women's $4 and $5 Boots at $2.65—Odd lots from our regular stock—you know how good they must be.

Men's Enamel Shoes worth $4, at $2.65—Good shapes, good shoes—good variety of sizes.

Children's Shoes, 45c, 75c, 85c, 95c and $1.15—Worth a half more. And many other prices at reductions equally great. Fifth floor.

Corsets—Spring Models The new Lillians lead the way; but the retinue includes best corsets from both sides of the ocean.

The graceful girdles, now so popular, the straight front—all that fashion, shapeliness and comfort have designed.

The show of new styles is ready to-day. A word of these:

Lillian corsets of coutil, with real whalebones, bias cut, perfect model; trimmed top and bottom with lace and ribbon. $5.50.
Same in silk-figured batiste, $10.
Dainty short I. C. Corsets, in white, pink or blue; low bust, short over hips, $4.50.
The silver flax girdle, washable, $3.

Warm Petticoats Some of these are 35c each — cheap enough. They're warm, well made petticoats of striped flanelette, with umbrella ruffle and yoke band. Some, edged with torchon lace, are 50c. Others at 85c and $1.25.

Knit petticoats, in good solid colors, various pretty styles, at 65c to $1.75.

Universal Food Chopper Chops almost anything—cooked or raw meat, vegetables or fruits, coarse or fine, without mashing. Three sizes, $1.35, $1.75, $2.25.

Demonstration in Basement.

Two Hints of Dress Goods Two sorts from a store-full—a show that we are so proud of that we shall have more and more to tell every day. These are new with a snap to their prices:

At 37½c instead of 50c—
Mixed Suitings in fourteen stylish color-plays in gray and tan—every thread wool and 36 inches wide. They should jump out in a jiffy.

At 50c instead of 75c—
A thousand yards of all-silk black Grenadine, 22 inches wide, fast woven, will not slip in seams—a pretty mesh of the plain sort. Rare goods at half a dollar.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Little Girls' Dresses This is a most carefully selected gathering of spring dresses for the wee women of 1 to 4 years. They're neat, worthy, attractive—none of them ridiculously elaborate nor yet severely plain—just *tasteful*. A wide choice, and the prices are all moderate.

85c—Dresses of gingham in small checks; yoke with 3 insertions; embroidered at neck and sleeves.
$1—Of striped percale; large sailor collar and tie of white duck;
$1.75—Guimpe dress of striped percale; pique collar trimmed with bands of percale.
$2—Of striped galatea; full blouse effect with large collar; trimmed with bands in plain colors.
$3—Guimpe dress of figured dimity; waist with large lace-trimmed ruffles; also ribbon trimmed.
$3—Of navy blue flannel; braid trimmed; large red collar.
$4.75—Of serge; large collar, trimmed with 9 rows of white braid.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Candies and Favors New Glace Fruit has just arrived from France. Assorted conserved fruits of highest character—cherries, too.

Five-pound box for $1.50.

Hatchets for favors, 4c and 10c.
Hatchets, to fill with candy, 10c, 20c, 30c.
Busts of Washington—favors—3c, 5c, 15c.
Sprays of cherries, 8c.
Boxes with button of Washington's bust and bunch of cherries, 20c.
Tree stumps, with hatchet, 30c.
Red, white and blue cases, 5c, 10c. 25c.

Basement.

Pretty New Ribbons All the wanted widths, in all the newest colorings, and all 'way below the market prices. Excellent choosing still, particularly in the 18c line of fancy corded taffetas.

All neatly tied for you, if you wish, in the style of bow you like best. Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

GARDINER INQUIRY CASE

District Attorney Listens to the City Club's Charges.

His Counsel Seeks to Show that Responsibility for Dismissal of Cases Rested with the Judge.

District Attorney Gardiner was on hand all day yesterday at the hearing of the charges against him made by the City Club, before Commissioner Wilcox, in Part 12 of the Supreme Court. A number of his assistants, including Assistant District Attorney Unger, were present, and Mr. Untermyer of his counsel looked after his case throughout the day. Senator Grady did not put in an appearance. Deputy Attorney General Coyne took no part in the case, though present. Horace E. Deming conducted the examination, assisted by Fulton McMahon. Arthur F. Cosby and E. L. Heydecker of the City Club committee were on hand. Ex-Assemblyman Mazet attended the morning session.

The day was again devoted to the cases of dismissed indictments and transfers of cases from the Court of Special Sessions to General Sessions, involving action by the Grand Jury. Some forty cases were represented in the papers of indictment and their indorsements which were submitted to the Deputy Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, Henry Welsh, for identification, the only witness of the day. The proceedings were a repetition in kind of those of the day before and brought out nothing of a startling nature.

Attention was called by Mr. Deming to the various stamps as indicating the many adjournments of the cases, but Mr. Untermyer raised the point that it was not shown that the adjournments were secured at the instance of the District Attorney. Furthermore, it was said that the papers were stamped every time they were taken out of the hands of the clerks.

The Eggleston bucket shop case was taken up again, and it was stated that the recommendation for dismissal was due to the fact that it had been impossible to get a conviction in any of the bucket shop cases. Another case, that of Kate Stack, charged with illegally keeping a lying-in hospital, was referred to. The defendant had been fined $25 after pleading guilty, but discharged on her own recognizance. The Gerry Society was the original complainant in the case. In the case of Mary E. Watson, accused of shoplifting, her employers had asked for her discharge, testifying that they had lost nothing by her alleged pilferings.

Mr. Untermyer asked what Judge had discharged her. Mr. Welsh, reading the indorsement, said that Judge Cowing had done so.

Mr. Untermyer's way of asking the question was this: "Who was the wicked Judge who dismissed the indictment?" The deputy clerk, after answering the question, said that he did not wish to appear as testifying that a wicked Judge had done it.

Case after case brought up by Mr. Deming was similarly treated by Mr. Untermyer, who asked what Judge had acted, and on the name being mentioned, he would remark: "'Ah! Judge So-and-So!' or 'Ah! Judge So-and-So of the Supreme Court!'"

In the case of Clara Freedman, charged with keeping a disorderly house, it was Judge Newburger who had dismissed the case, and Mr. Untermyer, in asking the name of the Judge, said: "Who was the Judge who condoned this case?" Throughout Mr. Untermyer put his questions with a view of showing that the Judge rather than the District Attorney was the one who was responsible.

The cases thereafter offered were to show that the District Attorney had either consented or had not objected to the transfer of cases from Special Sessions to General Sessions. Most of the papers offered were designed to show the District Attorney's tacit consent at least to this method of procedure. Mr. Untermyer said that he wished in this matter to show that the present District Attorney more than any other had striven against this disposal of cases, and he wished to offer in evidence a brief submitted to the Judges on this question a month after taking office, protesting against it.

Some of the Judges, however, had held that the defendants had a right to trial by jury, and one Judge of General Sessions had held that it was purely a matter within the discretion of the Judge of the higher court whether or not such a defendant should be entitled to such a transfer of his case.

Mr. Deming explained at length the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions in excise cases, and this brought out from Mr. Untermyer, who was coached by Mr. Gardiner and his assistants, that no case of this character had been transferred with the consent of the District Attorney's office. There was a written order against it in the office. Many of the papers were marked "O. K." Mr. Deming remarked, but it was explained that this mark of the Assistant District Attorneys referred only to the form of certificate. Mr. Deming brought out that this mark was made before the cases had been submitted to the court, showing that the District Attorney had not opposed the motion to dismiss, but it was said in reply that, having made a general protest in advance to the transfers, the District Attorney had regarded it as hopeless to make protest against each individual case.

Commissioner Wilcox suggested, in order to save time, that instead of going over each case at the hearing, an abstract should be made of all the cases which the prosecution wished to cite, and that the lawyers should agree among themselves as to their correctness. This was agreed to, and the hearing went over until 10:30 A. M. to-day.

CITY CLUB INVESTIGATION.

Charges Against Justice Fitzgerald to be Pushed by Mr. Peckham.

Wheeler H. Peckham intends to push the charges he made against Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court as a result of the Justice's action in appointing John F. Carroll as receiver of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, instead of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, who was agreed upon by the attorneys interested in the action.

At a meeting of the City Club several weeks ago Mr. Peckham, as President, was delegated to name the committee which would investigate Justice Fitzgerald's action. The fact that there had been no public announcement of the names of the committee gave an impression that the charges would be dropped. Yesterday, however, a conference of leading members of the club was held in Mr. Peckham's office, and it was decided to go ahead with the work.

The conference lasted for several hours, but Mr. Peckham declined to give any details of the meeting, or to say whether the committee of investigation had been named.

RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. McKinley Greets Daughters of the American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The members of the Ninth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution were received by the President this afternoon. Nearly 900 persons attended the reception, each one being given a personal greeting by the President.

The report of the Committee on Credentials, presented to the Congress to-day by Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard of Virginia, showed the membership of the National society to be 31,192. Every State and Territory is represented.

YALE'S SOPHOMORE SOCIETIES.

The Faculty Consents to Abolition of Evil Complained Of.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—The Yale Faculty has consented to the petition of the senior class asking for the abolition of the sophomore societies, and, while no formal vote has been announced, the leaders of the movement have been advised that the Faculty prefers to have the students settle among themselves, if possible, this purely undergraduate difficulty.

The promoters of the abolition movement have announced that they are willing to give the societies a chance to remedy the alleged evil in the social system of Yale, but ask the Faculty to table the petition, so that its signers may revive the agitation if a satisfactory social revolution is not devised and carried out.

MOTHER AND BABY MISSING.

Nothing Seen of Mrs. Mary Koppmeyer Since Last Friday.

A general alarm has been sent out from Police Headquarters for Mrs. Mary Koppmeyer, twenty-two years old, of 882 Forest Avenue, who disappeared with her five months' old baby boy last Friday evening. Since that time the woman's husband, William Hoppmeyer, who is a bartender, has been searching for her, but as yet has discovered no trace of her.

For several weeks prior to Mrs. Koppmeyer's disappearance her young sister, Annie Luchman, eighteen years old, had been visiting at the house. On Friday evening Mrs. Koppmeyer and her sister, accompanied by the child, left the house, and since that time neither Mrs. Koppmeyer nor her child has been seen. Monday evening Miss Luchman called at the house to see the husband, but he was out hunting for his wife. It is believed that the girl knows the whereabouts of her sister.

Nebraska Burglars Get $7,000.

MEAD, Neb., Feb. 20.—Lee Johnson sold his hardware store yesterday and received cash in payment amounting to a little over $7,000. Burglars last night got the entire amount from his trousers pocket. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail.

Woman's Suffrage Bill Defeated.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The House to-day had its annual debate on woman's suffrage, resulting in the defeat of the proposition, 124 to 32, a larger majority than for many years.

WIFE SUES COL. CLAYTON

Wants a Separation from the Congressman from Brooklyn.

Alleges Unkind Treatment and Non-Support—He Makes General Denial and Files Counter Charges.

Louise M. Clayton, wife of Congressman Bertram T. Clayton of Brooklyn, has begun an action in the Supreme Court, that borough, for a separation from her husband, charging unkind treatment and non-support. Yesterday her attorney, William D. Gaylor, moved before Justice Dickey for $30 a week alimony and $150 counsel fee. Justice Dickey took the papers and reserved his decision.

Mrs. Clayton is the daughter of William B. Brasher, a retired oilcloth manufacturer. She was married to Congressman Clayton twelve years ago. He was at that time an officer in the United States Army. Congressman Clayton was Captain of Troop C of Brooklyn in Puerto Rico during the Spanish war, and is now Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn. He was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket a year ago last Fall.

Lawyer Gaylor, in making the motion for alimony and counsel fee yesterday, said that Mrs. Clayton was now an invalid at Tarrytown.

Mrs. Clayton alleges that after her marriage to the plaintiff her father allowed her $2,000 a year. She gave part of the money to the defendant every month, although, as she alleges, he neglected and abused her. In 1892 the defendant was discharged by his father-in-law, in whose employ he had been, but her father, she says, continued to allow her $2,000 a year. Mrs. Clayton declares that they removed to Flatbush, where she had to give up all social pleasures and act as cook, nurse, and chambermaid, while her husband "was posing as a soldier and a public character."

The plaintiff alleges in her affidavit that Col. Clayton has been constantly brutal and abusive to her during the past seven years. She gave up all her social life and was tied down to an existence that practically was that of a general house servant. She says that after her husband was elected to Congress her father curtailed her allowance to $1,000 for her personal expenses, declaring that he thought the Congressman was in a position to support his wife and family; whereupon, she alleges, her husband became more and more bitter and abusive toward her and seemed to exert all possible pressure to force her to leave him.

The affidavit of Mrs. Clayton says that during the last seven years she has handed to defendant more than $12,000 received by her as an allowance from her father, and during all of this time she has not had for personal expenses more than $1,000. It also says that the defendant has taken plaintiff's two children, William B. Clayton, eleven years old, and Bertram Tracy Clayton, four years old, without the State of New York and has sent them to his relatives in the State of Alabama. He refuses to allow the plaintiff to care for them or to have any intercourse with them whatever.

Col. Clayton, in an affidavit, replying to his wife's charges, makes a general denial. He alleges that his wife was extremely extravagant and incurred large debts. He says that he paid two-thirds of his salary to the plaintiff for household expenses, and having no means of his own to pay the debts of his wife which she was constantly incurring, he was forced to advertise in the papers warning merchants that he would not be responsible for any debts she contracted. He says that he arranged to have her visit his parents in Alabama. "While there," he continues, "she obtained money on the credit of my brother upon false representations, met men clandestinely, writing and receiving letters from them, and, in short, created such scandal that my family was obliged to send her away in the latter part of February, 1893. She then came back to New York, but I was at a loss to know what to do with her."

After his return from the war, he says, he was taken ill with typhoid fever and went to a hospital. Upon his recovery he went to his home, but found that his wife had become addicted to the use of liquor, and that the children were in constant terror of her. Things got so bad, he says, that his life was most miserable, and that after a consultation with her father it was decided to send her to an asylum for inebriates, one being selected by her father's physician.

Col. Clayton denies that he ever struck his wife or was cruel to her in any way.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Divided on the Proposed Abolition of Spring Elections—Hearing on Palisades Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—The Senate this morning passed the House bill authorizing the Mayor of New Brunswick to appoint Commissioners to revise the ward lines of that city. The Democratic Board of Aldermen had refused to carry out last year's act for the redistricting of the city, and this bill puts the matter in Republican hands.

The Assembly passed the House bill requiring the first meeting of corporations formed under the laws of this State to be held in their registered offices in New Jersey.

A number of Republican leaders of Essex County, headed by Major Lentz, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, were at the State House endeavoring to secure support for the Anti-Spring Election bill, which has been drafted but not yet introduced. Assemblyman Lewis of Passaic and several Essex County Assemblymen have declined to introduce the measure. The House Republicans held a caucus on the proposed abolishing of Spring elections, but took no action. The caucus seemed to be evenly divided on the advisability of passing the bill.

The House Judiciary Committee gave a hearing on the bill presented by the Palisades Commission to provide for a commission which shall have power to condemn and acquire land for the preservation of the Palisades. The members of the commission and a large number of property owners along the Palisades were at the meeting. Some objections were made by the property owners to certain provisions of the bill, and a conference will be held by the commission and these property owners to adjust these differences.

Gov. Voorhees has offered to Peter V. Voorhees of Camden the appointment of Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Judge Nixon as one of the Circuit Court Judges.

The two houses adjourned until this morning, when short sessions will be held previous to the Hobart memorial services in the Assembly Chamber.

ACCUSED BY HIS PARENTS.

A Son of Major James D. Ludlam Held to Answer His Father's Charges.

Herbert J. Ludlam, a son of Major James D. Ludlam, was a prisoner in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct late Monday night, on the complaint of his father and brother. The three met at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. There was a discussion, and Herbert began abusing his father and brother in a manner that drew a crowd. The father started to walk away, but the son followed and continued his tirade until the Major called Policeman O'Hare and had the young man arrested.

At the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station Major Ludlam told the Sergeant that his son, who lived at 538 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, had fallen into bad habits, and that last Saturday night, while under the influence of liquor had turned his wife and child out in the snow, threatening to kill them if they returned. He also said that all efforts to reform the young man had proved futile, and that he squandered whatever money he got.

The boy's mother appeared against him in court. He denied all the charges made against him by his father. He asked for an examination and a chance to produce witnesses. This was granted by the Court, and the prisoner was held in $200 bail for examination next Tuesday morning.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COURT TO TRY A FILIPINO.

A Military Commission Will Sit in Judgment on a Bandit at Calamba To-day.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—A military commission meets at Calamba to-morrow to try a Filipino member of the guerrilla band which attacked a squad of Americans Feb. 2, killing a Corporal. The charges are murder and assault with intent to kill. The case is important as foreshadowing the policy of treating guerrillas as bandits.

It is supposed that one reason which has hitherto deterred the American authorities from adopting this policy is that the insurgents have more than fifty American prisoners and may retaliate, although a few of them were captured while fighting.

TAFT AND ROOT CONFER.

Discuss the Work of the New Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Judge Taft, President of the Philippine Commission, had a long conference with Secretary Root at the War Department to-day regarding the proposed work of the commission. It is expected that the commission will be completely organized in the near future, and that it will start for Manila about April 1.

Only two members of the commission have been appointed so far, viz., Judge Taft and Prof. Worcester of the original commission. Col. Denby of the old commission, who was also invited to serve on the new commission, has declined the offer. As the commission will consist of five members it remains for the President to appoint three others. He has several men in mind, and will announce his selection in a day or two.

DADY MAKES A PROTEST.

He Will Go to Court to Enforce His Havana Contract.

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—Michael J. Dady, through his attorneys, has filed a long letter with Gen. Wood, in the course of which he says, regarding his alleged contract that he wishes only such rights as are his under the Spanish law. He desires to do the work at the price proposed, on the ground that he was the most favorable bidder, and he denies the power of Gen. Ludlow to disregard the prior proceedings of the municipality in the matter.

A refusal to recognize his rights, he says, would lead to a long controversy in the courts of Cuba and in the United States Congress, the effect of which would be to impair the credit of Havana, to prevent the sale of municipal bonds for improvements, to prolong for years existing unsanitary conditions, and to make impracticable any large immediate expenditure of money for the employment of the working classes of the city.

DENVER MINER DIES HERE.

Thomas C. Johns Was Frequently a Guest at the Hoffman House.

Thomas C. Johns, a miner from Denver, who was a frequent guest at the Hoffman House, died in the alcoholic ward in Bellevue Hospital yesterday. He left the hotel on Feb. 5, after being there five weeks, and did not say where he was going.

Assistant Manager Morrison of the Hoffman said that little was known at the hotel about the dead man. It was believed, however, that he was a man of family and of some means. Manager John P. Caddagan, whom Johns had spoken of at the hospital as a friend, was out last night, and Mr. Morrison said that their relations were only those of guest and host.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Gen. Otis today cabled the War Department the following list of casualties:

Deaths, malarial fever, Jan. 2, Arlington Mayse, H, Twenty-second Infantry; Feb. 10, Willis McMartin, Corporal, G, Forty-fifth Infantry; Feb. 12, Azariah Herron, K, Thirty-eighth Infantry.

Drowned, Jan. 15, Albert L. Perry, A, Thirty-second Infantry, bathing Rio Grande Florida, Blanco; Feb. 14, John Magnusen, band, Thirty-fourth Infantry, bathing, Rio Grande, Cabanatuan, Luzon; Feb. 15, Joseph F. Carnes, F, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Rio Agno, near San Nicholas, accidental; Feb. 9, Daniel P. Jenkins, M, Twenty-second Infantry, gunshot; Jan. 29, William Crawford, Corporal, K, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Angeles, Luzon, fell on dagger worn by him; gun shot in action Jan. 27, Amos O'Neil, F, Thirty-ninth Infantry; heat prostration, Feb. 9, Frederick Hegwein, H, Twenty-seventh Infantry; pneumonia, Feb. 11, John P. Hill, C, Twenty-ninth Infantry; variola, Feb. 5, Peter McGuyer D, Forty-fourth Infantry; Feb. 12, Cyrus E. Brittain, A, Thirty-sixth Infantry; dysentery, Feb. 14, Andrew Anderson, H, Thirty-fifth Infantry; Carl Nessel, C, Fourth Cavalry; typhoid fever, Feb. 16, Clarence Van Berger, Corporal, B, Thirty-seventh Infantry.

TROUBLE OVER CONFESSION.

The Vestry Objecting to the Practice the Rector Resigns, but Agrees to Stay.

Some time ago the Rev. Percival Pyle, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, at Ocean and Pearsall Avenues, in the Greenville district of Jersey City, made an effort, so some of his parishioners allege, to promote the practice of auricular confession in the parish. Many members were opposed to the practice and threatened to leave the parish if it was not discontinued.

At a vestry meeting held on Saturday night Mr. Pyle was notified that unless he at once abandoned auricular confession the Treasurer would be ordered not to pay his salary. Mr. Pyle at once sent his resignation to Bishop Starkey. The Bishop sent for Mr. Pyle and they had a conference yesterday. The result was that the rector agreed to withdraw his resignation and not to seek to enforce confession.

In talking of the matter Mr. Pyle said he had never undertaken to enforce auricular confession, but had merely heard the confessions of those who came to him voluntarily.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM H. CLARK.

Many Former Political Associates Attend the Church Service.

The funeral of William H. Clark was held yesterday morning from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, West Seventy-first Street. The Rev. Father Matthew A. Taylor, rector of the church, conducted the solemn requiem service at the church, after a formal service at the family home, at 152 West Seventy-sixth Street. The honorary pall bearers were former Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, former Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, W. Bourke Cockran, Henry M. McCone, John J. Adams, and James J. Martin.

At the service at the church many members of Tammany Hall, in which organization Mr. Clark had always been more or less prominent, were present. About twenty-five members of the Colonial Club also attended in a body. Among the more prominent Tammany members present were former Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, who was a brother-in-law of Mr. Clark; Sheriff William F. Greil, Tax Commissioner Thomas L. Feitner, and Commissioners John L. Shea and Thomas S. Kearny. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

SITE FOR NEW FIRE COMPANY.

Chief Croker Selects Property in West Ninety-fifth Street.

Chief Croker has recommended that a site in West Ninety-fifth Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, be purchased by the city for the location of an engine company. The property selected is three blocks north of the site chosen for a company several months ago, and which recently was abandoned on account of a protest from the residents of the neighborhood.

While Chief Croker is not as well satisfied with the new location as he was with the one in West Ninety-second Street, the necessity for fire protection in that district has compelled the department to begin proceedings at once for the location of a company on the west side of Central Park. It will probably be a year before the new company is organized. To provide against an emergency in the district, Chief Croker has reorganized Hook and Ladder Company No. 22, at West Ninety-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue as a double truck company. The company went into service yesterday.

Memorial Gateway to Yale Men.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Announcement was made yesterday by the committee in charge that the class of 1896, Yale, will shortly erect a memorial gateway on the Yale campus to Gerard Brayton Ives of New York City, a Rough Rider, who died in New York after a long illness at Tampa, Fla., of typhoid fever, and Lieut. Ward Cheney of Hartford. Lieut. Cheney was a son of Col. Cheney of South Manchester and met his death in action at Imus, in the Philippines.

Store Closed Washington's Birthday.
All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdales
3d Ave., 59th & 60th Sts.

Venetian Cloths.

We place on sale to-day a large shipment of Venetian Cloths, highly finished, 50 inches wide, in the newest aquarelle shadings, as follows:—

WATTEAU, MURILLO, COROT, BOUGEREAU, RICHETTE, CIEL, ATHOS, TRIANON, PARME, &C.

These we offer to-day at the extremely low price of, per yard . . . **$1.50**

They are fully worth $2.00.

Main Floor, Front, Centre.

DO YOU REALIZE

in reading your morning paper, how much of the news you have read in your EVENING POST of the day before?

DO YOU REALIZE

that the N. Y. EVENING POST publishes more live reliable news each day than any other N. Y. evening paper?

Dyspeptics

Who Have Not Been Cured,

Can have our **Written Guarantee that if**

"HYOMEI"

Dyspepsia Cure

Fails to effect a complete cure we will refund the money.

Unlike Any Other,

It treats the disease itself instead of the symptoms.

Two days' treatment sent free on receipt of 2c. stamp for postage. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, 50c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.



DESKS.

Great Variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion...

To get rid of these ailments, start at the seat of the trouble, by setting the stomach right. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a certain remedy for dyspepsia and all forms of indigestion. A record of over fifty years proves this. Taken with meals, it will help the food to properly assimilate and enable you to obtain as much nourishment as is possible from your diet.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

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MAJOR STRONG AND THE 69TH.

Charges May Be Preferred Against Capt. Griffin, and Companies B and E May Be Disbanded.

The result to the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the visit Monday night of Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, Inspector of the Fifth Brigade, is the subject of considerable conjecture among members of the National Guard.

The object of Major Strong's visit was formally to disband Company F, commanded by Capt. Anthony J. Griffin. Not only did the company officers fail to appear, but Company B, whose regular drill night is Monday, was also caught napping, all the commissioned officers being absent, and only sixteen men out of sixty-one being present at drill.

Company F had been ordered by Col. Duffy to assemble for disbandment at 8 o'clock. Major Strong arrived at the armory with an orderly soon after 8 o'clock. There were no staff or line officers on hand to meet him. Finding headquarters bare, the Major went into the room of Company F, where he thought he would find Capt. Griffin. Only a few men of the company were sitting disconsolately about the room. They did not know where their officers were.

Then the Major went above to the drill room, and found Company B with only sixteen men, being drilled by First Sergt. Conor. After ordering the roll of Company B called and commenting on the attendance he again went below. No officers from Company F had yet arrived, and the Brigade Inspector left the armory.

Major Strong has prepared a report for superior headquarters which, it is said, may result in charges being preferred against Capt. Griffin for disobedience of orders and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. It is also said that Companies B and E may be recommended for disbandment because of lax attendance.

Capt. Griffin, when seen yesterday, admitted that he had not reported at the armory Monday night. "I have a perfectly good defense," he said, "for my absence, and it will be forthcoming at the proper time. I cannot discuss the matter."

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JOHANN HOFF: New York, Berlin, Paris, Vienna.

PUERTO RICO MAY HAVE FREE TRADE

Decided Opposition to Payne's Bill Among Republicans.

LEADERS A LITTLE NERVOUS

Party Pressure May Be Brought to Bear on Objectors.

McCall, (Mass.,) Littlefield, (Me.,) and Tompkins (N. Y.) Have Announced Their Intention of Voting Against The Bill—Debate Goes On.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. — While the House of Representatives was engaged to-day in discussing the Puerto Rican Tariff bill the Republican members were a little nervous and much more interested in the talk of the smoking rooms and corridors concerning the possibility that the Ways and Means Committee might suffer a defeat when the bill came to a vote.

Opposition to the bill exists, and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the President are held in some share responsible for it. Mr. Payne offered a bill to grant free trade to Puerto Rico. It carried out the recommendations of the President and Secretary of War Root. The President has allowed it to be understood that he believes that it will be to the advantage of Puerto Rico to submit to the 25 per cent. of the Dingley tariff on products of Puerto Rico sent to the United States and to pay the 25 per cent. on United States products imported into the island.

Mr. Dolliver (Iowa) is one of the converted Republicans, and he insists that it will be more humane to tax Puerto Rico in the way proposed and not to inflict the internal taxes upon the people than it would be to extend free trade to them and subject them to heavy internal revenue charges. Without disrespect to the President he insists that the President was mistaken and that he has discovered and admitted the fact.

THE BILL'S OPPONENTS.

Lists of Republicans who are said to be determined to vote against the bill have been mentioned from day to day, with occasional changes. The list always starts with McCall of Massachusetts. He is against the bill because the President advised free trade. Others mentioned to-day are Powers of Vermont, Littlefield of Maine, Stevens of Minnesota, Bromwell of Ohio, Loud of California, Crumpacker of Indiana, Heatwole of Minnesota, Dick of Iowa, Jones and Cushman of Washington, Lorimer of Illinois, Weeks of Michigan, Tompkins of New York, Tongue of Oregon, and Hamilton of Michigan.

During the day there was some talk of calling a caucus to "round up" the opposition. Upon inquiry it is found that no caucus has been seriously thought of, and if the spirit that animates the Republican opponents of the measure is regarded it is not probable that the expedient of a caucus will be resorted to to drive them in.

On the other hand, the Democrats are waking up to the fact that members on their side of the House may vote for the bill. Protected interests in Democratic districts are insisting that it is better to impose some tariff against Puerto Rico than to let its products come in without tax, and they insist that their representatives shall do the best thing possible to protect sugar and tobacco against Puerto Rico and its cheap labor. So while Loud of California may vote against the bill because it does not sufficiently tax Puerto Rico, the Louisiana delegation may supply two votes, and possibly will give six votes rather than permit the chance of a free trade bill to grow. Wilson (Silver Rep., Idaho,) is also quoted as admitting his intention to vote for the bill.

PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR.

It is said that strong tobacco influences have been brought to bear on the New York delegation to secure the passage of the bill if New York Democratic votes can assure its passage. As the discussion is to run at least a week, and may be permitted to run as long as two weeks, the expectation of the Republicans, who are committed to the bill, is that the men now described as "insurgents" will be prevailed upon to drop their convictions and to contribute to give the bill a strong majority. Some of the Republican Representatives who are outspoken against the bill frankly admit that they may be "dragooned" into voting for it.

"It takes an immense amount of backbone to stand out against party pressure," said one of them, "and I can't tell now how I shall vote. I am opposed to the bill, however, and think it is a bad one."

The one thing that might stiffen the backbone of such Congressmen would be the repetition of the threat made to-day to whip them into shape by a caucus. "They had better not try that," said this same Representative.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine will certainly vote against the bill, and cannot be intimidated by any amount of party pressure. He will make a speech against it. Mr. Tompkins of New York yesterday said he would vote against it. Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, Mr. Powers of Vermont, and Mr. Stevens of Minnesota said to-night that they had not yet decided how they were going to vote. Mr. Stevens has been quoted as against the bill, but he said he had come to no conclusion about it. Mr. Crumpacker said that his present impression of it was unfavorable, but that he was not able to say what his ultimate conclusion would be.

Three speeches were made on the bill to-day. Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.,) spoke in support of the bill and Mr. Newlands (Silver, Nev.,) and Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.,) in opposition to it. All three speakers are members of the Ways and Means Committee.

NEWLANDS FOR FREE TRADE.

The debate was opened by Mr. Newlands, who in the course of his speech said:

"As the result of a humanitarian war, inaugurated not for conquest but to free Cuba from Spain's oppression, the United States finds itself in the qualified possession of Cuba, in the unqualified possession of Puerto Rico, and in the disputed possession of the Philippines. All these islands are to-day under the military power of the United States Government. Congress is now called upon to act, and the questions are:

"First—What duty and good morals require of us regarding these islands.

"Second—What self-interest prompts us to do, and,

"Third—What our Constitutional power is regarding these islands.

"Every phase of obligation, duty, and right which could be presented to us by any conquest or cession of territory thus is presented to us in the three classes of acquisitions thus secured."

As to Puerto Rico, Mr. Newlands said that there existed no complications unless they were created by the maladministration of Congress.

"Its area is small," said Mr. Newlands; "its people can be easily absorbed; they are ready, willing, and eager to share with us the benefits and the burdens of our Government. Their industrial competition will not be serious, even though they were taken inside of the tariff wall.

"Doubtless the disposition of the dominant party is to establish there a Territorial form of government, and extend our Constitution and our laws to them. Their fear is that a precedent will be established controlling our action regarding the Philippines later on; such action, embracing not simply one island near our coast, easily governed, its people friendly and peaceful, but embracing an archipelago of 1,700 islands, 7,000 miles distant, of divers races, speaking different languages, having different customs, and ranging all the way from absolute barbarism to semi-civilization.

REPUBLICANS AT FAULT.

"It is evident, therefore, so far as Puerto Rico is concerned, whatever present objections there might be upon the part of the dominant party to establishing freedom of trade between that island and the Union, such trade would not be long deferred. As apart from the importance of the Constitutional questions raised by a discriminating tariff, which doubtless would be only temporary, it is evident that both of the political parties of the country are now in substantial agreement that Puerto Rico should become a part of the Union."

Mr. Newlands said, however, that the Republicans were losing sight of the possibility that the unrest and dissatisfaction created by inequality of laws might make our problem of government in Puerto Rico much more difficult than it now seemed. Whether these islands were to be regarded as dependencies or territories, freedom of trade, freedom of migration, and equality of right and burden must be established, for otherwise each community discriminated against would regard itself as the victim of prejudice or self-interest.

"The dominant party is desirous of preventing freedom of migration and free trade between this country and the Philippine Islands. There is but one way to accomplish this under the Constitution, and that is to declare that they did not belong to the United States and that the sovereignty of the United States would be exercised in these islands only for their pacification and the establishment of a stable government and the final establishment of independent self-government in the islands.

"Duty, interest, and Constitutional obligations all point to this as the correct course with reference to the Philippines. As to Puerto Rico, our duty is to immediately incorporate that island in the Union as a Territory, with all its rights and privileges under the Constitution and laws of this country.

"Equality of right and equality of burden will render them satisfied with our scheme of government, and contented with a condition of tutelage which will ultimately lead to representation in the Federal Union, while discrimination, inequality of right, and inequality of burden will create never-ending irritation and opposition that will render a peaceable condition of tutelage impossible."

HOPKINS ARGUES FOR TARIFF.

Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., Ill.,) who is also a member of the Ways and Means Committee, then took the floor in support of the bill, speaking, in part, as follows:

"Under this bill the question is presented as to whether Puerto Rico and the Philippines, under the treaty of peace with Spain, became integral parts of the United States, or whether they can be treated as territory, and separate and distinct customs and internal revenue laws imposed there from those levied, collected, and paid in the United States.

"This issue is of paramount importance to the people of this country. The peace treaty was a great triumph for American diplomacy and American statesmanship. No self-respecting American, no lover of his country, ambitious for its future on land and sea can for a moment think of the Philippines, with their future possibilities, being turned over to the grasping ambition and avarice of European nations who are to-day attempting to absorb the greater part of the Asiatic and Oriental trade from America.

"Those islands became ours. The people approve the President's course, and history will vindicate it. I believe the Constitution of the United States is broad enough and elastic enough to enable us to control the inhabitants of these islands and give them a larger liberty and a higher civilization than they have heretofore enjoyed without impairing in the least the integrity of our domestic institutions or entailing upon our people additional taxation.

"As to what our relations are with the islands, men honestly differ. I have given very careful thought to the subject, and, speaking for myself alone, I am entirely clear that those islands and Puerto Rico under the treaty have become the property of the United States and not a part of it, and that Congress has the power to make such disposition of them as it may deem for the best interests of the people of this country and the inhabitants of the islands."

Mr. Hopkins then proceeded to discuss the constitutional question involved, quoting liberally from the decisions of the Supreme Court, the speeches of Webster, Benton, and Calhoun.

"If my contention," he continued, "be true that these islands are only property of the United States, and that the inhabitants can acquire only such rights as we may give, then it follows that we can have separate customs revenue and navigation laws for those islands.

EXPANSION AND LABOR.

"The enemies of National expansion have created in their imaginations a bogy man, and with him are trying to frighten the laboring people of this country. They are assuming that the people of distant tropical climes will come to the cold regions of the North to drive out our laboring men with cheap labor. A more groundless argument was never urged. It is almost fantastical.

"There is not a Malay in this country to-day, and there will not be 100 years from now. Why? Because they prefer to stay in their own country. We can provide them with a system of government adapted not only to their conditions from a climatic standpoint, but to their political development. We will start them on an era of progress unknown in their history. While this is being done we must have a stable government there, and an army sufficiently large to police the islands and drive out freebooters.

"I am tired of the cry of 'imperialism.' Our duty is clear. We must fearlessly and conscientiously provide for the great emergency that has been placed upon us by this war with Spain. Let us discharge our duty with a firmness and intrepidity that characterized the action of our fathers when the dark cloud of civil war overhung our National horizon and the people of to-day will assuredly approve our conduct as did the people of a generation ago approve the conduct of President Lincoln and his advisers when they were exercising every power of the Constitution for the maintenance of the Union and the integrity of the Republic."

MR. SWANSON'S ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Swanson, (Dem., Va.,) another member of the Ways and Means Committee, followed Mr. Hopkins. He began his argument by stating that the President, in his message, had announced that it was "our plain duty" to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico, and quoted the reasons and conditions given by the President that made this duty imperative.

Mr. Swanson said that the conditions in Puerto Rico had not changed, yet the Republican Party had, since this message, entirely changed its policy in dealing with this matter, and, he said, it was solely on account of political exigencies. He discussed the injustice of legislating for the people of Puerto Rico on account of political conditions here, and denounced the doctrine upon which the bill was founded.

He said that the Republican Party was sponsor for government by injunction in the United States, and that it now proposed a new doctrine—government without the Constitution. He said that if Congress should govern the territories and new possessions without the Constitutional limitations it would create a Congressional despotism precisely similar to that claimed by Great Britain at the time of the Revolutionary War, that the power claimed to enact this bill is precisely the power that was claimed by the British Parliament for the enactment of the Stamp act. He said:

"Every person who votes for this bill announces himself a follower of George III."

INJUSTICE TO PUERTO RICO.

Mr. Swanson proceeded to argue on the injustice of Congress fixing the terms upon which the Puerto Ricans should sell their goods in this country and at the same time the terms upon which they must purchase from this country. This power, he said, had been and always would be abused. The intention of this bill, he asserted, was to force all of the leaf tobacco to be exported here for manufacture and thereby paralyze the manufacturing industries of the island. He then argued on the injustice of permitting the 300,000 tons of sugar in Hawaii to be admitted free of duty, while at the same time the bill imposes a heavy customs duty upon the 60,000 tons of sugar from Puerto Rico. The difference in this treatment, he said, resulted from the fact that the sugar interest of Hawaii was owned by a few millionaires, while that of Puerto Rico was owned by several thousand small farmers.

"The present bill," he said, "denying as it does to the inhabitants of all territories and new possessions any of the rights of citizens and imposing heavy penalties on them, will have a tendency to give new life to the insurrection in the Philippine Islands and make the inhabitants have little faith in receiving justice from this country.

"If this new doctrine—that the Constitution does not extend to the new possessions—prevails, there can be no expansion, for no people will willingly unite with us when they are told that they are to be absolute chattels of a Congressional despotism."

In closing Mr. Swanson said: "The passage of the pending bill will end the history of the Republic and open the history of the empire. It destroys Constitutional government and creates a Congressional despotism."

THE CURRENCY CONFERENCE.

It Is Said Committees Will Agree on a Bill This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON Feb. 20.—Not since the Currency bill went into conference have the conferrees been so secretive as they are to-night. Both Senate and House members declare that the conference has made progress, and that it certainly expects to agree. As to the points upon which agreement has been reached, and the differences upon which it is difficult to reach an agreement, not one of the conferrees has been found willing to talk. H. H. Hanna, who is still here, waiting for the conferrees to complete their work, says he looks for a report with an agreement before the end of the week. It might come to-morrow. He says he is in the dark as to the nature of the agreement to be made, but is assured that there will be an agreement.

THE DEBATE ON HAWAII.

Contract Labor Done Away with by the Adoption of a Resolution Offered by Senator Hoar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A large part of the Senate debate on the Hawaiian bill to-day was devoted to the question of abolishing slavery in the islands. That description was applied by Mr. Teller to the system of contract labor in vogue there, and this view seemed to be concurred in by most of the Senators, to judge by the way in which they vied with one another in offering stringent provisions against it. One amendment after another was found to be not strong enough, until Senator Hoar succeeded in producing one sufficiently comprehensive, and it was passed:

"Provided that no proceedings shall be maintained for the specific performance of any contract heretofore or hereafter entered into for personal labor or service, and there shall be no criminal proceedings for the breach thereof."

It was stated that the Hawaiians, in anticipation of such action, have been making all the contracts possible in advance. Their foresight will go for nothing, for all their contracts for Asiatic serfs are now nullified.

The Senate is making rapid progress with the bill, and it will undoubtedly be acted upon very soon. A number of amendments have been offered, most of which have passed, and everything is being done to push the bill through. Senator Cullom, who has charge of the measure, accepts most of the amendments that are offered.

During the debate to-day Senator Tillman characterized the Hawaiian Government as an oligarchy, and demanded that "a little Americanism be injected into it."

The feature of the contract labor law which attracted most attention in to-day's debate was the punishment of runaway laborers. "They are punished by imprisonment and scourging," said Mr. Tillman. The only Senator who opposed the Hoar amendment was Senator Hale of Maine, who held the floor for a long time in an argument against it. He warned the Senate that it was going too fast. Colonial government was something of which Americans have had no experience, and he deprecated sweeping legislation on "questions which may hereafter arise to plague us." He thought that a provision against proceedings for specific performance of any sort of personal service, whether by contract or not, was dangerous. Senator Hoar told him that it was the law of every State in the Union.

Considerable discussion was aroused by an amendment offered by Senator Hale, providing that the Governor of Hawaii must be a resident. It was then Mr. Tillman called the Hawaiian Government an oligarchy. Mr. Hale's amendment was defeated.

An amendment offered by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) providing that no bonds should be issued or indebtedness incurred without the approval of the President of the United States was agreed to.

Mr. Spooner offered an amendment striking out the section providing that the Supreme Court of the Territory should be the judge of the election of members of the Hawaiian Legislature, and conferring upon each branch of the Legislature the power to determine the qualifications of its members. After some discussion it was adopted.

PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Kenney Contends that the Islands Should Be Turned Over to the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In a speech before the Senate to-day Mr. Kenney (Dem., Del.,) argued against the retention of the Philippines, and urged that the Filipinos should have independence, under the protection of the United States. In the course of his speech he said:

"I am one of those Senators who voted for the ratification of the treaty of Paris, believing that ratification meant the end of the war we had commenced for humanity's sake, and that the $20,000,000 awarded Spain was the act not only of a magnanimous victor, but as well a tribute placed on liberty's altar by a people who knew the value of freedom. Of the influences which moved members of this Senate to vote for the treaty the most powerful were the desire to end the war and commence the work of liberty and freedom in those far-off islands.

"I believe that there are Senators to-day who are supporting the policy of the Administration who at the time of the vote on the peace treaty never dreamed that now they would be advocating territorial and foreign policies for this Government which are as strange to its institutions and traditions as they are unjust and iniquitous. But under the lash and spur of party policy and expediency they have wheeled into line, and now stand ready, not merely as passive agents, but as active workers, to consummate that which must then have been the hidden purposes of persons who dared not that the light of public discussion should shine on their nefarious schemes.

"I hold that the title and possession of the Philippine Archipelago having been perfected in the United States, and no matter whether by treaty or by force of arms, there is left but one of two courses open to this Government as to their disposition. The one is that they be retained as a Territory, with the ultimate and certain purpose of admission as a State or States into the Union; the other, that they be given to the people of the islands themselves, to be erected into a republic as free as ours, and so under the guidance and protection of the United States.

"That the first course is impossible there can be little doubt, when we take into consideration the character of the people and understand the great differences which exist between them and the people of the United States. Imagination cannot be invoked so wild as to contemplate an addition to our present Statehood of the State of the Philippines.

"We have in honor left us but the latter course—to give the islands back into the hands of their own people, and in doing this we must be satisfied that there is in them and their leader, Aguinaldo, fitness and ability for self-government.

"We should now and at once say to those brave men of the Pacific, 'Our war with you is not for conquest, but that peace in the islands may be restored; and so soon as peace does come American duty and honor will be the American policy, and the freedom and independence of the Philippine Islands, guaranteed, if need be, for all time by American arms.'"

SUBSIDY BILL MAY BE REPORTED.

It Is Said Objecting Republicans Have Been Won Over.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Great expectations had been formed yesterday by the Subsidy Ship bill advocates, based upon the promise that the four "kicking" members of Gen. Grosvenor's Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries were to go into conference to-day with the Senate Committee on Commerce to attempt to agree with that body as to the sort of bill the four will permit the Republicans of the House to consider.

For some reason not ascertained the conference did not take place this morning, but after diligent work the promoters of the bill and of harmony succeeded in arranging a conference for to-night at the house of Senator Hanna. Three of the men who have been quoted several times as opposed to the bill were present. These were Stevens of Minnesota, Minor of Wisconsin, and Jones of Washington. Fordney of Michigan was not present.

It is understood the hitherto opposing Republicans were argued out of their attitude of opposition, and report has it that the announcement was made in the conference that the absent one, Fordney of Michigan, was prepared to support the bill as it is to be amended.

Bill Against the Paper Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Richardson of Tennessee to-day introduced in the House a resolution aimed at the Paper Trust on the lines of his resolution of yesterday against the Sugar Trust. It prohibits the transportation of wood pulp and printing paper suitable for the printing of newspapers, periodicals, or books after six months until the Inter-State Commerce Commission is satisfied that such articles have not yielded to the manufacturers thereof a profit of more than 4 per cent.

ANOTHER TALK ON TRUSTS

W. H. Baldwin, Jr., and Prof. Taussig Discuss Combinations.

Economic Effects of the Concentration of Interests Presented at Cooper Union.

The Conference on Trusts before the People's Institute, in co-operation with the Cooper Union, was continued last night in the hall of the union, when "The Economic Effects of Industrial Combination" formed the topic for discussion. There was a large attendance, and the addresses were followed with great interest. Charles Sprague Smith presided, and announced that the Directors had decided at a meeting last night to form a deaf and dumb club, which would have its first meeting next Monday night, when addresses would be made by deaf-mutes, and other spoken addresses would be translated to the members.

The first speaker on the economic questions involved in industrial combinations was W. H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad, who elucidated the meaning of the term "trust." In the first place, he said, a trust was a combination of capital in order to purchase raw material; secondly, to pay a high rate of wages, and thirdly, to sell at a lower price than could be offered by any smaller combination of capital. That, said Mr. Baldwin, was the only kind of trust either economic or political that could survive public opinion or the final analysis of the great question of trusts.

Mr. Baldwin drew a parallel between the rate of wages paid in the times of small railroads, when the average was $60 a month, and the present rate, as certified to by Mr. Arthur, of $150 to $225 a month for engineers working from seven to eight hours a day, which latter result, he said, was only possible under the combination of railroad interests and economies of operation that could be brought about under no other conditions. Mr. Baldwin gave it as his opinion that the onward current toward combinations could not be stopped, and that the aim must be to control the trust and to guide it along so as to make it serve for the common good.

Prof. F. W. Taussig of Harvard University drew the distinction between public service industries and industrial combinations, taking the ground in opposition to Bourke Cockran that there were such things as partial monopolies. He said that it was characteristic of smaller combinations that they were under single management and under the watchful eye of the man whose pocket was affected by the methods employed. The test of the large combinations, he said, was whether they could survive under hired management, and he contended that some of the alleged advantages of combinations on a large scale were elusory. He defended a telephone monopoly and said that severel competing systems would work as great harm as if there were several postal systems. He said that cities could regulate such monopolies when franchises were to be granted.

Prof. Taussig said that neither the protective tariff, railway conditions that gave advantages to large shippers, nor the reckless offering of corporate privileges in some States was singly to blame for present conditions, but that all together were in a large measure responsible. Mere prohibition, he said, could accomplish nothing. It led only to legislative hair-splitting and evasion, yet this was the path that the United States and the various States had followed with conspicuous failure. He cautioned patience, quiet, the belief in the ultimate triumph of right, and every effort to improve the machinery of Government and legislation as the remedies that would work out the general welfare.

Addresses were also made by John R. Dunlap, editor of The India Rubber World; C. Kirchoff, editor of The Iron Age, and John S. Crosby, the latter of whom said that the sole business of the Government was to establish justice and not to lend its powers for private purposes. In arraigning Wall Street and stock gambling, Mr. Crosby said that the Government was responsible for the worst form of gambling, that of stocks, while it often sought to stop boys from shooting craps.

The next meeting will be held to-morrow night, when the political and social side of the question will be discussed by Prof. J. B. Clark of Columbia University, Prof. George Gunton, Byron W. Holt, Secretary of the Reform Club Committee, and A. W. Otis.

A New Dry Dock for New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs continued its work upon the Naval Appropriation bill to-day. The committee has practically decided to place in the bill a provision for two new dry docks to cost $1,250,000 each, one at New York and one at Norfolk, Va.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

NAVY.—To be Assistant Paymaster, Ray Spear of Washington. To be a Colonel in the Marine Corps, Lieut. Col. William S. Muse. To be Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps, Yandell Foote, California; Douglas C. McDougal, California; A. N. Brunzell, Idaho; C. T. Wescott, Jr., Maryland; Sidney W. Brewster, Michigan; T. E. Backstrom, Mississippi; Paul E. Chamberlin, Virginia; P. H. Rixey, Virginia.

VOLUNTEER ARMY.—Major J. A. Buchanan, Fifteenth Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, Puerto Rico Regiment.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. James Rockwell, Jr., and First Lieut. George Montgomery, Ordnance Department, will report to Major Clarence E. Dutton, Ordnance Department, President of the examining board appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, Feb. 19, at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion, and upon completion thereof will return to their respective stations.

Second Lieut. Edgar H. Yule, Company L, Second Infantry, will proceed to Governors Island and report to the commanding General for further orders.

A board of officers, to consist of Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, (Seventh Artillery,) Lieut. Col. William H. Carter, (Assistant Adjutant General,) is appointed to meet at the War Department, Feb. 26, for the purpose of considering regulations with a view to the establishment of a war college for the army.

Capt. Francis R. Shunk, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from duty with Company A, Battalion of Engineers, Department of the Pacific, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability, and will proceed to Fort Totten, New York, and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty with the battalion of engineers, and at the United States Engineers' School by letter to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

Major Gonzales S. Bingham, Quartermaster United States Volunteers, will proceed from Schuylkill Arsenal to Washington on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department and relating to his duties as Chief Quartermaster, Department of Alaska.

Second Lieut. Louis S. D. Rucker, Jr., is transferred from the Fifteenth Infantry to the Sixteenth Infantry.

Second Lieut. Edwin A. Hickman, First Cavalry, is transferred from Troop G to Troop M of that regiment.

The board of officers appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, May 12, 1899, for the examination of officers of the Ordnance Department to determine their fitness for promotion is dissolved.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, March 1, for the examination of such officers of the Ordnance Department as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Major Clarence E. Dutton, Ordnance Department; Major John G. Butler, Ordnance Department; Major Henry S. Kilbourne, Surgeon; Major Frank Heath, Ordnance Department; Capt. William Stephenson, Assistant Surgeon.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, Feb. 26 for the examination of Private Ferdinand W. Fonda, Troop B, Third Cavalry, for promotion to the grade of Second Lieutenant. Detail: Major George G. Greenough, Seventh Artillery; Capt. William C. Borden, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Montgomery M. Macomb, Seventh Artillery; Capt. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. John B. McDonald, Third Cavalry; First Lieut. Clint C. Hearn, Seventh Artillery, Recorder.

Lieut. Col. Clarence R. Edwards, Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, (Captain, Tenth Infantry,) who was on the staff of Gen. Lawton at the time of his death, and who accompanied Gen. Lawton's body to this country, has been appointed Chief of the Divisions of Customs and Insular Affairs of the War Department.

Navy.

Lieut. M. M. Taylor is detached from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco Feb. 27.

Assistant Surgeon Karl Ohnesorg is ordered to temporary duty at the Naval Academy.

Lieut. W. H. Allderdice is detached from the Dolphin, with sick leave for three months.

Lieut. B. F. Hutchison is detached from the Independence and ordered home and to wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The first-class battleship Kearsarge was placed in commission to-day at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company's yard. Capt. A. M. Folger assumed command.

The torpedo boat Craven, built at the Bath Iron Works, will go out for speed trial to-morrow if conditions are favorable.

The Texas is at Key West.

The Wilmington has arrived at Ensenada.

R. H. MACY & CO
Macys
6TH AVE. 14TH ST.

Wines and Liquors.

In Annex.

Telephone Number 3060 18th st. Connects direct with this dep't. When you buy by the gallon we furnish jug free.

Finch's Golden Wedding Whiskey, eight years old, aged in wood, rich and mellow, usually sold at $4 per gallon, our price this sale, gallon, $2.94; bottle, 64c.

One Star Rye Whiskey; gallon, $3.98; bottle, 97c.

Old Crow Whiskey, five years old; gallon, $3.24; bottle, 78c.

Monogram Rye Whiskey, eight years old; gallon, $5.38; bottle, $1.23.

Pale Ale, Robin Hood Brand, never sold at wholesale in 100 dozen lots for less than $1.20 per dozen; every bottle guaranteed sound and in perfect condition; our price per dozen, 94c.

Bordeaux Wines, Boshamer, Leon & Co.

Medoc, case pints, $5.49; case quarts, $4.49.

St. Estephe, case pints, $6.49; case quarts, $5.49.

St. Julien, case pints, $7.49; case quarts, $6.49.

Pontet Canet, case pints, $10.99; case quarts, $9.98.

Sauternes, case pints, $8.24; case quarts, $7.24.

Haut Sauternes, case pints, $10.98; case quarts, $9.98.

California Wines.

Red Star Brand, guaranteed absolutely pure, selected old wine, the product of the choicest grapes grown.

Claret, case quarts, $2.86; gallon, 89c.

Zinfandel, case quarts, $3.46; gallon, $1.19.

Burgundy, case quarts, $4.18; gallon, $1.44.

Sauternes, case quarts, $4.99.

Champagnes.

George d'Orbel—Our special importation, equal in quality to other imported wines extensively advertised and sold at 50 per cent. more.

Red Seal, case pints, $19.99; case quarts, $18.49.

Red Seal, half pints, 4 dozen, $21.49.

Champagne Grand Duke, extra dry, made by French process, four years in bottle, case 24 pints, $14.24; case 12 quarts, $12.24.

Imperial Champagne, case 24 pints, $7.74; case 12 quarts, $6.74; case 48 half pints, $9.99.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

NEW HAVEN ROAD'S YARD.

Will Permit the Handling of Over 600 Freight Cars.

The new freight yard which the New Haven Road is to build on a recently acquired piece of land near Poquonoc, on the Shore Line Division, will be used as one of the principal points for distribution for east and west bound freight. Tracks will be laid to permit the handling of over 600 cars.

Through freight to Boston and points on the Old Colony system over the Shore Line will be run into the new yard, and then made up into through trains. This will do away with the switching and breaking up of trains at New London, and the frequently resulting congestion of freight traffic.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL'S RATES.

Road's Policy May Break Up the Joint Passenger Committee.

It is now stated that the Michigan Central will not abandon its present policy of accepting a reduced rate on business from lines west of Chicago. This refusal may result in breaking up the Joint Passenger Committee, which was only organized a few months ago, especially as the Lake Shore is said to have intimated that it would not refuse business at a similar rate from the same Western railroads.

The rate which the Michigan Central now accepts, it is said, is practically a differential rate, and is in violation of the joint passenger agreement, by which standard lines agreed not to accept less than their full share on business from any connecting line, on condition that the differential lines would cease to pay commissions.

The matter is being discussed freely by passenger men along Broadway, and the general opinion seems to be that a settlement of the difficulty can only be reached by action of the Presidents of the different roads.

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN COMBINE.

Changes in Personnel Incident to Consolidation with Lake Shore.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20.—W. H. Newman, President; P. S. Blodgett, General Superintendent; G. T. Grammer, Traffic Manager; T. H. Greene, Purchasing Agent, and E. A. Handy, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore, came here to-day to meet General Manager Bradbury of the Lake Erie and Western, and after they had held a meeting the first steps toward the consolidation in the operation of the two roads was taken.

At the meeting this afternoon, P. S. Blodgett was appointed General Superintendent of the Lake Erie and Western, succeeding D. S. Hill. Mr. Hill resigned as General Superintendent, a position he has held many years. The resignation of C. H. Perry as chief engineer of the Lake Erie and Western was accepted, and E. A. Handy, chief engineer of the Lake Shore, takes his place. G. T. Grammer was appointed General Traffic Manager of the Lake Erie and Western. C. E. Daly will remain as General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Lake Erie and Western. Samuel B. Sweet will remain as General Freight Agent, he and Mr. Daly reporting to Mr. Grammer.

LONG ISLAND TRAIN SNOWBOUND

Wind Blew a Drift Into a Cut Near Mineola and Delayed Traffic.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 20.—One hundred passengers were stalled by a snow blockade on the Long Island Railroad in a cut about a mile east of Mineola last night. It was totally unexpected. The road had been cleared on Sunday and used on Monday morning. The east-bound train leaving Long Island City for the Port Jefferson branch in the evening struck a drift five or six feet in depth that had been blown into the cut by the high wind, and was brought to a stop. The locomotive was unable to move either way.

Word was telegraphed to Long Island City, and the big rotary snowplow and two locomotives came, in charge of Superintendent W. F. Potter. After two or three hours of tugging by the engines, the cars were pulled out and run back to Mineola station. The locomotive got off the track, and a wrecking train had to be sent for. The engine was righted some time later. A large gang of Italians finished shoveling through that portion of the drift opposite the train shortly after 1 o'clock, and the snowplow then cleared the way to Hicksville. East-bound train No. 117, following No. 149, the first one stalled, was stopped at Mineola at about 7:45 P. M. by the blockade, and the cars of both trains were made up into one train, and, drawn by two locomotives, reached Smithtown about 3 o'clock this morning.

Havana Weather Moderates.

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—For several days the weather has been unusually cold for Havana. At 12 o'clock last night the temperature had fallen to 53 degrees. During the cool spell overcoats have been much in evidence, and the fact that few houses could keep up fires except for cooking purposes made matters unpleasant. Numerous cases of grip have been reported. At noon to-day, however, the weather began to moderate, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 72 degrees.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macys
Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Ave.

National Flags.

3x5 ft.	$1.39	6x9 ft.	$2.99	8x15 ft.	$6.54
4x6 ft.	1.54	6x10 ft.	3.74	12x18 ft.	8.49
5x8 ft.	2.49	8x12 ft.	4.64	12x20 ft.	10.99

Cotton Bunting Flags, colors warranted, mounted on 6 ft. pole with halyard; size 32x48 in.; at 49c.

Ribbon Bargains.

1,500 yards French Millinery and Neck Ribbon—extra fine quality—soft finish—high lustre—all the newest Spring colors, including white, cream and black, 5 inches wide.

Also 900 yards rich grade Black Taffeta Ribbon, with two rows of dainty hemstitching on each edge, 5 inches wide.

Actual value of these Ribbons as sold elsewhere, 65c. per yard; our price, 28c.

Scissors.

Scissors, warranted fine quality, 4 to 6½ in. long, value 35c.; our price, 19c.

Manicure and Nail Scissors, reduced from 59c to 39c.

Belts.

Double-faced Satin Ribbon Belts—cinch style—handsome steel buckle, value 74c., at 47c.

Children's Dresses.

White Lawn, pointed and square shaped yokes; sleeves, belt and yoke trimmed with embroidery inserting, full skirt, finished with deep hem, sizes 4 to 14 years, at $1.31.

White Lawn round yoke formed of all-over lace; collar, sleeves and yoke trimmed with lace-edged lawn ruffle, full skirt, sizes 4 to 14 years, at $1.96.

White Lawn, yoke formed of tucks; collar, sleeves, belt and yoke trimmed with embroidery, full skirt, sizes 4 to 14 years, at $2.93.

White Organdie, yoke and collar formed of all-over lace; trimmed with lace inserting, edging and organdie ruffle, white lawn underslip, sizes 4 to 14 years, at $5.21.

Large assortment of one and two-piece White Organdie Dresses, trimmed in various pretty styles, suitable for confirmation ceremonies, at prices ranging from $2.93 to $26.67.

Women's Wrappers.

Lawn and Calico Wrappers, variety of styles, well made and carefully finished, 75c. and 85c. value; our price, 49c. and 59c.

Flannelette, Calico and Lawn Wrappers, scores of pretty patterns, $1.00 and $1.25 values; our price, 69c. and 79c.

Women's Shirt Waists.

Percale Shirt Waists, fine quality, French yoke back, 75c. value; our price 49c.

Gingham Shirt Waists, plain colors, checked and striped effects, 90c. value; our price 49c.

Women's Hosiery.

Fast black cotton Hose, all-black or unbleached split feet, double soles, heels and toes, at 19c.

Lisle thread and fine cotton Hose, black boots with fancy striped uppers or striped all over; also fast black ingrain lisle thread Hose, plain and Richelieu ribbed, double heels and toes, 35c. to 45c. value; our price, 24c.

Men's Hosiery.

Cotton Half Hose, fancy stripes, all black, black with embroidered fronts, black with unbleached split soles, fancy stripes, plain tan, slates and cadet, all have double soles, heels and toes, 19c.

Cotton and lisle thread Half Hose, solid colors, fancy stripes, embroidered fronts and extracted polka dots, double heels and toes, 24c.

Watches.

Women's Gun metal Watches, advertised elsewhere as a specia bargain at $3.00; our regular price is and has always been $2.81.

Boys' Silver Watches, engine turned or engraved cases, hunting and open faced, American movements, $5.41 and $5.61.

Women's Solid Gold Watches, 10 kt., engine turned or engraved cases, fine Swiss lever movements, at $12.72.

Boys' Silver Watches, advertised elsewhere as a special bargain at $3.50; our regular price is and has always been $3.38.

Men's Gun Metal Watches, Waltham or Elgin movement, advertised elsewhere as a special bargain at $8.75; our regular price is and has always been $6.99.

Grocery Specials.

Telephone No. 3060-18th St.

H. & E. Standard Quality Granulated Sugar, 5 lbs. in linen bag, this sale 24c.

Puerto Rico Coffee, finest quality cultivated, roasted and ground fresh daily, per pound, 24c.

Soups—Mohawk Brand, made by one of the largest manufacturers of high grade soups, Chicken, Oxtail, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Beef, Mutton Broth, quart cans, retailed elsewhere at 25c., our price, 12c.

Pickles, strictly high grade, extra selected, equal to the imported in quality and flavor, Chow Chow, Gherkins, Mixed, gallon jars, 74c.; quart bottles, 24c.; pint bottles, 15c.

Early June Peas, extra quality, case of two dozen, $2.49; can, 11c.

Sifted Early June Peas, extra quality, case of two dozen, $2.69; can, 12c.

Homestead Peas, equal to fresh, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Asparagus, small stalks, large cans, case of two dozen, $3.86; can, 17c.

California Asparagus, snow-white, one-pound cans, case of four dozen, $4.99; can, 11c.

Lima Beans, small and tender, case of two dozen, $1.54; can, 7c.

Fancy Maine Corn and White Wax Beans, case of two dozen, $1.79; can, 8c.

Stringless Beans, Jessamine Brand, small, sweet and tender, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Choice Red Sockeye Salmon, fine flavor, one-pound flat cans, 16c.

Columbia River Salmon, fine flavor, one-pound tall cans, 14c.

Boneless French Sardines, packed in olive oil, half boxes, 19c.

Gelatine, extra quality, will make four pints of jelly, two ounce package, 5c.

Bartlett Pears from New York State, whole fruit, heavy syrup, delicious flavor, real value 40c. per quart jar; our price, 24c.

Lemon Cling Peaches, large California fruit, per can, 19c.

Preserved Strawberries, large fruit, good syrup case of two dozen, $2.94; can, 13c.

Red Currant Jelly, strictly pure fruit and sugar, ten ounce glasses, 12c.

CLEARING AWAY THE SNOW.

Street Cleaning Department to Finish the Work To-day.

The Street Cleaning Department broke all records yesterday in the number of men and carts which it secured for the work of removing snow. The number of loads removed yesterday was 57,466, and the total from the beginning up to 6 o'clock last night was 171,073 loads. It was expected that during the night about 15,000 loads would be removed. The Wall Street district was cleaned up yesterday, together with a large part of the dry goods district, which will be finished to-day.

Practically all of the territory below Fourteenth Street, and most of that above, was finished yesterday. Ninth and Eighth Avenues were completed, as were several cross streets below Fifty-ninth Street. The Borough of the Bronx was also cleaned, the railroads doing part of the work as required under the law.

The contractor had 5,000 men and 4,000 carts at work yesterday. The men are paid $2 for a day of eight hours. While some of the men work two shifts, the majority quit after one shift, and the department and the contractor are consequently kept busy getting new men. That there are a great many out of work and willing to step into the ranks was shown yesterday, when the total number was greater than on either of the preceding days.

Costa Rican Gold Coin.

The banking house of H. B. Hollins & Co. has shipped to Costa Rica 500,000 colones in gold, coined at the Philadelphia Mint for the Costa Rican Government. The coins form a part of that country's new monetary system, which aims at the establishment of a gold standard.

Senior Class Honors at Vassar.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 20.—Honors have been awarded in the senior class at Vassar, on the basis of all work done in the college course, to Miss Mabel P. Schmidt of Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Alice M. Burnham of Hamilton, N. Y.; Miss Florence M. Brownell of Hamilton, N. Y.; Miss Grace Andrews of Yonkers, Miss Alma Le Roy of Manchester, Iowa; Miss Gertrude Valle of Denver, Miss Isabel Trowbridge of Constantinople, Turkey; Miss Martha G. Harmon of Hamilton, N. Y.; Miss Frances Dorrance of Dorrencetown, Penn., and Miss Marie Perry of Rockford, Ill.

$40,000 for Oberlin College.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Feb. 20.—President Barrows to-day announced a gift of $40,000 for Oberlin College from the estate of William Osborn of Pittsburg, who died in Florida a few weeks ago. Mr. Osborn was much interested in Oberlin College, and his will provided that the sum mentioned should be given for the endowment of the President's chair.

A Jersey Soldier Dies on a Transport.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 20.—Patrick Moore, Sr., has received word that his son, Patrick Moore, Sergeant in Company G, Twelfth Regiment, United States Army, died on the United States transport Missouri, en route from Manila to San Francisco. Sergt. Moore was on his way home, invalided. The body will be brought here for burial. Sergt. Moore served under Gen. Shafter at Santiago. He was born in Morristown twenty-four years ago, and was a plumber.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE PUERTO RICAN QUESTION.

We are sure all our readers who desire to be right on the Puerto Rican question will share the obligations we are glad to confess to the delegates from Puerto Rico. As they remind us, we expressed a desire, the other day, for an authoritative exposition, from the view of Puerto Rican interests, of the difference between the establishment of free trade with Puerto Rican and the establishment of a tariff of one-fourth of the existing rates. Their reply to this appeal is full and explicit and satisfactory. It ought, we think, to be decisive of the question now before the House of Representatives. The only way in which the force of it can be broken is by showing that the signers do not represent their countrymen, or else by showing that they do not understand their own interests. No attempt at either demonstration has as yet been made.

It is not disputed that the lowering of duties on our imports from the island will make a market for everything they raise. It would be as much to their advantage over all their competitors as if their products were quite free, with the important exception that the duties must be deducted from the prices received by the grower and shipper. As to the imports of Puerto Rico, the four principal articles, in their order, are rice, fish, meat, and lard, and flour. Upon these we have reduced the specific rates of the tariff to ad valorem. One-fourth of the Dingley rates would come, on rice, to half a cent a pound, or, upon the lowest grade, 25 per cent. On fish, of the kind which is the staple food of the West Indies, the duty of three-sixteenths of a cent a pound would be not far from 5 per cent. On bacon the duty would be about 20 per cent., on salt pork about 6¼, on lard about 8 per cent. On flour the duty is fixed at 25 per cent. ad valorem, and 6¼ is therefore what the islanders would have to pay.

If we are to provide a revenue for Puerto Rico from customs, it seems clear that we must derive it from taxes on food. The other imports do not amount to enough to enable a revenue to be derived from them, do not amount to half a million altogether. And if we are to tax food at all, it must also be admitted that the taxation proposed by the bill of the Ways and Means Committee is moderate, excepting only that on rice, which is the most important article of all and the staple food of the people. That such an article should be taxed 25 per cent. is plainly monstrous and intolerable. The pretext for throwing overboard the President's recommendation and the bill which the Committee of Ways and Means had based upon it, is the necessity of providing a revenue for the island. Gen. DAVIS, whose good-will toward the Puerto Ricans is not in question, is quoted as a witness to this necessity. But he is not quoted as a witness to the necessity of raising a revenue by taxing the food of the islanders, and by taxing their chief article of food up to a quarter of its full value. We do not believe he can be quoted in that behalf. The fact is that no horizontal reduction of the Dingley rates can make a suitable revenue tariff for Puerto Rico, any more than it could make a suitable revenue tariff for the United States. At any rate, here are representative Puerto Ricans, who are presumably as much alive to the necessity of a revenue for its corporate necessities as the members of the House, forcibly protesting against the proposition to raise a revenue in the manner proposed in the House.

If Puerto Rico does not need a revenue more than she needs untaxed food, then every presentable argument against free trade vanishes at once, and every shred of defense for the Ways and Means substitute for the proposition of the President and the Secretary of War. We purposely abstain from complicating the discussion of this question of justice and policy with the discussion of the question of Constitutional right. "I am not inquiring," said BURKE, "whether you have a right to make your people miserable, but whether it is not your interest to make them happy." We may have a right to colonize on the Spanish plan and make as dismal a failure of it as Spain has made. We surely have a right to colonize on the British plan and make as brilliant a success of it as Great Britain has made. But there is one argument, employed by the delegates upon the question of right, which goes to the question of expediency. That is their suggestion that free trade is likely to be accepted as a permanency if once enacted. On the other hand, a special tariff for Puerto Rico, assuming that Congress has the power to pass it, carries no assurance of permanency. It is a standing temptation to the tariff tinkers of Congress. The interests of Puerto Rico and the human rights of the Puerto Ricans would become the football of contests in which they had no part. What would they be good for, as inhabitants of an American possession, if they tamely acquiesced in the decision of Congress as to the precise amount of special taxation they should bear, without any pretense of representation?

The fact is that everybody engaged in this attempt to evade the plain duty which the President has pointed out toward these unfortunate people who deserve so particularly well of us must be ashamed of himself. That consciousness will be quickened and sharpened by the plain and manly protest of the representatives of Puerto Rico. They point out that the special taxation that an attempt is now making to impose upon them is a breach of the faith of the United States, pledged to them by Gen. MILES, without one word of denial from any person in authority, and endeavored to be made good by the President, in the recommendation which members of his own party are seeking to evade. We repeat that everybody engaged in this business, from Mr. PAYNE down, knows that he is engaged in a dirty piece of business, and knows it better now that the people concerned have rejected the bribes that were offered to them in lieu of the fulfillment of the National promises. If the President were now strongly to repeat his recommendation, so that there could be no doubt where he stood, we believe that shame and fear would kill the bill for breaking faith with Puerto Rico. At any rate, the President himself would clear his own skirts and would stand before the country in a far more respectable light than that in which he must otherwise present himself, even as a politician, much more as a faithful public officer, and most of all as a man.

THE LAW AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Judge PHILLIPS's decision against The Associated Press is of public interest in two aspects. It declares, in the first place, that the corporation known as The Associated Press is powerless to make contracts in restraint of trade, which is a proposition not to be disputed. It declares, furthermore, that The Associated Press is a common carrier, and as such cannot lawfully limit its news service to its own members and clients, but must sell its news without discrimination to all newspapers that wish to purchase it. Obedience to the mandate of the decision upon the first point involves no serious hardship for the corporation, and that decision presents no considerations of great public interest or novelty. The Court's ruling upon the second point, if it was in fact a substantive part of the decision and not a side remark upon a matter not before it, will most seriously affect The Associated Press, the value of its franchise as a corporation, the value of the franchises it conveys to its members, its relations to the public and to a very large number of the newspapers it serves with news dispatches. It seems not unlikely that intending to prevent the establishment of what is erroneously called a monopoly in news, the Court has unwittingly laid down principles of law that will have an effect precisely the opposite of that it desired.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, a stockholder and member of The Associated Press, bought and received news from The New York Sun, notwithstanding a by-law of the corporation and a clause in The Inter Ocean's contract prohibiting the purchase of news from sources declared by The Associated Press to be "antagonistic." The Sun had been so declared. Refusing to obey the by-law of prohibition, The Inter Ocean was punished by the total discontinuance of its service of news from The Associated Press. In its action to compel a restoration of the service The Inter Ocean set up the complaint that The Associated Press "had been able to control the business of buying and accumulating news in Chicago and selling the same, and has thus created itself an exclusive monopoly in that business." Its bill was dismissed for want of equity, and the dismissal was sustained on appeal. The Supreme Court of Illinois, in the opinion delivered by Judge PHILLIPS, now overrules the lower courts and directs the Circuit Court of Cook County to enter the decree as prayed for by The Inter Ocean.

On this point the opinion is given in the language here quoted:

> The by-law of the appellee corporation above referred to is not required for corporate purposes nor included within the purposes of the creation of that corporation. To enforce the provisions of the contract and this by-law could enable the appellee to designate the character of the news that should be published, and whether true or false, there could be no check on it by publising news from other sources. Appellee would be powerful in the creation of a monopoly in its favor, and could dictate the character of news it would furnish and could prejudice the interests of the public. Such a power was never contemplated in its creation and is hostile to the public interest. That by-law tends to restrict competition because it prevents its members from purchasing news from any other source than itself. It seeks to except from publication by any of its members news procured from any other corporation or source which it declared antagonistic to itself. Its tendency, therefore, is to create a monopoly in its own favor and to prevent its members from procuring news from others engaged in the same character of work, and such provision is illegal and void.

The Associated Press was incorporated in Illinois in 1892. The objects of the corporation were:

> To buy, gather, and accumulate information and news; to vend, supply, distribute, and publish the same; to purchase, erect, lease, operate, and sell telegraph and telephone lines and other means of transmitting news; to publish periodicals; to make and deal in periodicals and other goods, wares, and merchandise.

The corporation has never, in fact, engaged in any other business than the purchase, collection, and distribution of news. It has never operated telegraph lines or performed any of the other functions of a common carrier, as that term is usually understood. Nevertheless, the Court holds:

> The organization of such a method of gathering information and news from so wide an extent of territory as is done by the appellee corporation, and the dissemination of that news, requires the expenditure of vast sums of money. It reaches out to the various parts of the United States, where its agents gather news which is wired to it, and through it such news is received by the various important newspapers of the country. Scarcely any newspaper could organize and conduct the means of gathering the information that is centred in an association of the character of the appellee because of the enormous expense, and no paper could be regarded as a newspaper of the day unless it had access to and published the reports from such an association as appellee. For news gathered from all parts of the country the various newspapers are almost solely dependent on such an association, and if they are prohibited from publishing it or its use is refused to them, their character as newspapers is destroyed and they would soon become practically worthless publications. The Associated Press, from the time of its organization and establishment in business, sold its news reports to various newspapers which became members, and the publication of that news became of vast importance to the public, so that the public interest is attached to the dissemination of that news. The manner in which that corporation has used its franchise has charged its business with a public interest. It has devoted its property to a public use, and has, in effect, granted to the public such an interest in its use that it must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good, to the extent of the interest it has thus created in the public in its private property. The sole purpose for which news was gathered was that the same should be sold, and all newspaper publishers desiring to purchase such news for publication are entitled to purchase the same without discrimination against them.

The stockholders of The Associated Press have never supposed that they were doing business as a common carrier. In the first place, the business is not conducted for profit. Its shares are not bought and sold. The largest amount of stock held by any one newspaper or person is eight shares of the par value of $50, or in the case of a newspaper having a morning and evening edition, sixteen shares. In effect, the corporation is a device for saving expense. A certain number of newspapers agree that, instead of maintaining each a separate office or bureau in American and foreign cities and collecting their news by individual effort and at individual cost, they will establish one such agency at each news point; from these many agencies the news is collected at one or more convenient points, and is thence distributed to the members and clients of The Associated Press. The cost of the service is equitably assessed upon the beneficiaries and no provision is made for dividends or surplus earnings. It is to be presumed that the Court was well aware of the fact that the concern is not run for profit; and it is to be noted that the fact of its mutual and non-profit-earning nature did not restrain the Court from holding that it is a common carrier, impressed with a public function, subject to public control and bound to sell its news and furnish its service to all applicants.

If this ruling grew out of the other by such inexorable logic that it must be held to be of equal binding force and not an obiter dictum its effect will be to destroy The Associated Press as it now exists. Under one name or another and in one form or another the corporate agency established by the newspapers of the country for their convenience and advantage has had an honorable career and has "done some service to the State." It now serves practically the entire press of the country. It spends something like $2,000,000 a year for gathering news, and the fruits of its expenditure are every morning laid before the people of every town and city in the country that supports a daily newspaper. Seventy-five millions of people are every day supplied by it with their knowledge of events at home and abroad. It is a recognized organ of publicity. If the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, a committee of Congress, the head of a political party, or a candidate for high office desires to communicate information or views upon a particular question to the people of the country, The Associated Press is the chosen channel of conveyance. It diligently strives to be accurate and fair. It is bound by its very nature to be non-partisan and impartial. It has no opinions of its own, it deals only in facts and the opinions of others that are of public interest. It has the confidence of the public it serves. It is a great National institution, fairly to be compared, we suppose, to the railroads and the telegraph and telephone companies. This comparison was plainly present to the mind of the Court. Whether the essential differences that distinguish The Associated Press from profit-earning semi-public corporations were also considered in the preparation of the opinion is open to some doubt. However that may be, and whether this opinion shall stand or fall, its probable consequences, or at least the effects it tends to produce, are of profound interest.

THE TIMES has no knowledge of what action The Associated Press will take or what policy it will pursue, but we think it must be apparent to every intelligent person who will take the trouble to think about the matter that if the primary effect contemplated by this decision is produced, that is, if demands are made upon The Associated Press all over the country for its news service for newly established journals or for existing journals not now receiving its dispatches, and if under Judge PHILLIPS's decision it finds itself compelled to sell its service to all comers, then a secondary result will presently appear. The large and rich newspapers of the country, discontinuing The Associated Press service, and perhaps dissolving the corporation, will make an agreement among themselves for an exchange of news. The newspapers of New York will supply their news to the newspapers of Chicago in consideration of a like service of Chicago news from the press of that city. One newspaper in New York will collect the news obtainable in London, another will attend to the Continent of Europe, a third will take care of the Orient, and a fourth will look out for Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Central and South America; and all this news will go into the common pool. In addition, of course, each newspaper will maintain its own special news service as now. This news establishment for the common supply will necessarily be tremendously costly. No newspaper in any small city, indeed none but the largest and richest newspapers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco, would have the ability and the resources to join in the agreement and secure its priceless advantages. The small papers would not be able to do their share in the collection and furnishing of news to their associates. The consequence would be that instead of receiving the news of the entire world every day, as they now do from The Associated Press at the trifling cost of from $25 to $50 a week, they would have to expend a great deal more money for a narrow, local, meagre, and comparatively worthless news service.

We doubt if Judge PHILLIPS had in mind these necessary consequences of his opinion.

The fundamental error of the decision, if it is erroneous, is the delusion that there can be a monopoly in news. News is produced by an incident, event, action, or utterance. The Associated Press enjoys only the common use of news. After its reporters have gathered information about a railroad accident or a railroad reorganization the news is not destroyed, nor is its source dried up. The reporter of a rival association is perfectly free to obtain and impart the same information. The news in the particular form in which it has been gathered and written up by the reporter of The Associated Press is its own property. It has supposed that it had a monopoly of that for the use and benefit of its members because it has been procured by the expenditure of its own money and labor. The Court says that the sale cannot be limited to its own members, but must be open to all comers. This principle, if it be sound and prevailing, would defeat the purpose of a multitude of organizations for mutual benefit. Its immediate effect would be to deprive the franchise of The Associated Press of all value, and as that franchise is the sole valuable asset of a great many newspapers not now conducted at a profit, it would appear that in another respect than those we have pointed out this anti-monopoly decision may prove to be a calamity to the very interests it was intended to protect.

THE MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY'S ASHES.

We are not aware of the circumstances in which the codicil to the will of the late Marquis of QUEENSBERRY came to be published. It may have been in consequence of the record being open to the inspection of the reporters, or it may have been in accord with the wishes of the dead man or of his heirs. It has a distinct trace of the author's desire for publicity, for his directions as to the disposal of his remains are accompanied by rhetoric hardly required to make his directions intelligible and are couched in a tone of contempt toward a great body of the noble Marquis's survivors that would not seem appropriate in a communication intended only for the eyes of his own family. It will perhaps have no influence on the esteem in which the departed gentleman is to be held, for his reputation was pretty well fixed before his death, but the publication of the queer codicil is nevertheless, we think, unfortunate.

None, we imagine, will have less sympathy with the spirit of the Marquis as shown in the following words than the sincere agnostics:

> I particularly request that no Christian mummeries or tomfooleries be performed at the grave, but that I be buried as an agnostic. If it should be a comfort to any one, there is a plenty of friends who would come to say a few words of common sense.

So far as we are acquainted with the sentiments of those who may be termed agnostics they take no pleasure in insulting the vast number of people with whom they cannot agree. Indeed, the denunciation of the forms and ceremonies connected with death as "Christian mummeries and tomfooleries" is in itself curiously inconsistent with the attitude of mind that the agnostic finds himself compelled to take. It is practically an assumption of knowledge that the Christian view of death and of what follows death is erroneous. We had always supposed, on the contrary, that the most the conscientious agnostic could say on this subject was that he did not know. There is a wide difference between saying that I do not know my neighbor's belief to be true and saying that I know that it is not true. The former position may be held with sincerity and with entire respect for the intellectual rights of others as well as for one's own. The latter, however sincere, certainly rests on an assumption of possible infallibility that is utterly opposed to the central and essential thought of intelligent agnosticism.

There is another phase of the happily unusual directions left by the Marquis of QUEENSBERRY that it is worth while to note. "I wish," he says, "to be cremated." He will have no vain distinction made between his body and a possible spirit: it is not the body, but the very self, that is to be consigned to the furnace. Then he adds: "I direct that my ashes be placed in the earth unincloased—'earth to earth, ashes to ashes'—in any spot convenient that I have loved."

The curious thing about this injunction is that a man, at the time healthy and presumably "of a sound and disposing mind," who is convinced of the nothingness of the future beyond death, and desires to emphasize his belief by providing that all he considers indestructible in himself shall be exposed "unincloased" to the disintegrating forces of the soil, should include in his direction that most solemn and in its place most tender sentence of the burial service of the Church of England. It is as if he would deny in death the mighty hope of which in that service the sentence is in part symbolic. Surely to the sober mind such velleities of skeptical bigotry are painful.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A reader, who has evidently devoted considerable, though as evidently not quite enough, attention to the subject, is troubled because THE TIMES and, as he admits, a majority of the newspaper press, prefer to spell the name of our new possession "Puerto Rico" rather than "Porto Rico." He declares that this is a blunder, and supports his opinion by several assertions, some of them true. The emphasis of first place in his list he gives to the assertion that "Porto Rico" is English. As a matter of fact, it is Portuguese, if one looks at the two words merely as words, while as an appellation for the island it is English only in the sense that in other days many eminent but decidedly careless writers and speakers of English were content to accept as the correct pronunciation of a Spanish name that which came easiest to illiterate sailors. Then our correspondent bears down hard on the argument that "Porto Rico" appears in the official English version of the treaty by which we acquired the island, and has recently been used in other official documents by the President of the United States, several members of his Cabinet, "and by Government officers generally." This we cannot deny, and neither can we deny that the prolonged employment of the absurd term by the makers and executors of our laws and those naturally following their example would force us to recognize as English what we now hold to be simply jargon. We still have the Board of Geographical Names on our side, and until that useful and learned body gives up the fight we purpose sticking to our colors. As final objections to "Puerto Rico" its opponent says that the so-called Anglo-Saxon version of the name is easily pronounced, looks as well as the other in print, is commendable as excluding an alien word from American laws, language, and literature, and emphasizes the changed political status of the island. We are impressed by none of these items except the reference to alien words. That is at least amusing. If our friend will read the dictionary over two or three times he may reach the conclusion that it is late in the day to draw a line against etymological foreigners.

—While in Kansas City recently, Mr. BRYAN—W. J.—made the impressive declaration, "I am not willing to admit the Filipinos as citizens, and I do not believe that a republic can have subjects." The remark was highly characteristic in that its implied definitions were all wrong and its obvious assumptions all false. The implication was that hitherto the United States has had no "subjects," while, as a matter of fact, it has had them from the very beginning of its history as a Republic. A magazine article by Dr. EUGENE MURRAY-AARON points out, first, that the natives of this country and its naturalized foreigners are all subjects of the Federal Government, and, second, that many of our inhabitants are "subjects" in the sense that Mr. BRYAN probably ascribes to the word—that is, are forced to obey laws with the making of which they have nothing to do. The Indians come in this category, as did the negroes while they were slaves, and as they still do in the States where the great majority of them are practically disfranchised. Then it is well to consider the case of the population of the District of Columbia. They have rather less voice in their own government than has been offered the Filipinos by the Administration, with the approval of all the wicked "imperialists." And yet a republic cannot have subjects! If that is so, this is not now and never has been a republic—a claim that even the American Tagals would hardly venture to make.

THE PUERTO RICAN TARIFF.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The undersigned, delegates from Puerto Rico, charged with the duty of representing before Congress its material and political needs, have noticed in your issue of yesterday the very reasonable request you make for "some exposition from an authoritative source of the practical difference between one-quarter of the Dingley tariff and no tariff at all" as affecting Puerto Rico.

We most cordially recognize and warmly appreciate the genuine friendship and service THE TIMES has rendered the cause and interests of our devastated island. It is a great pleasure, therefore, to respond, as we promptly do, to your appeal for the desired information, as follows:

Briefly stated, the principal, "practical difference(s) between one-quarter of the Dingley tariff and no tariff at all," for which you very properly call, are these:

(a) To give to Puerto Rico free commerce with the United States, or, as THE TIMES puts it, "no tariff at all," would necessarily be a recognition, so far as it goes, that the island is, as we claim—and as we believe the "plain people" of the United States intend—an integral part of the United States, and not an appanage or "property" only.

It goes without saying, that free commerce could only be extended to territory admittedly a part of the United States in some form, and hence our claim for "no tariff at all" is, in this respect, a vital one, and with us a matter of principle, which our self-respect will never permit us to abandon. This is, of course, a distinctly political consideration, though it has, and not very remotely, an important commercial significance.

(b) "No tariff at all," if extended as it should be, not only to commerce with the United States, but also to that with her dependencies, including Cuba, would restore to us some of our best markets, of which the United States has arbitrarily, and, as we think, most unjustly, deprived us. There can be no equity in ruining Puerto Rico—which is by cession part and parcel of the territory of the United States, and is entitled to every protection and fostering aid that can be given it—for the benefit of Cuba, which is not such part of the United States by treaty, may never be, and has no such claim upon the United States as our own. The prohibitive duty which the United States has, for the sole protection and benefit of Cuba, placed upon our tobacco and other products going into that island, which has been our principal market for them, has been ruinous to us, and cannot be justified. Free commerce would, if extended as suggested, restore this market, or its equivalent, which, of course, the substitution of "one-quarter of the Dingley tariff" would not effect.

(c) "No tariff at all" means, above all else, cheap and ample food for our people—now starving. The horizontal application of "25 per cent." of the Dingley schedules, to our food supplies, which come chiefly, and ought to come wholly, from the United States—breadstuffs, beef, and hog products, fish, &c.—would mean to place this duty on many articles of food now coming into the island "free," which would be a refinement of cruelty, while to place it on any food supply will be a hardship and most unwise. It has never been the policy of the United States to tax the necessities of life, least of all the food supply of its people. Why should it begin now, and with us?

We give the following list of articles of food supplies, now admitted to Puerto Rico "free," which, under the imposition of the "25 per cent. tariff" would pay duty, and any duty upon the food of a starving people approaches cruelty:

Flour would have to pay 6¼ per cent. ad valorem.
Rice would have to pay one-half a cent per pound.
Codfish would have to pay about one-quarter of a cent per pound.
Pork would have to pay one-half cent per pound.
Bacon would have to pay 1¼ cents per pound.
Cornmeal would have to pay 5 cents per bushel.
Fresh beef would have to pay one-half cent per pound.
Mutton would have to pay one-half cent per pound.

Among the food articles not on the "free" list, but which ought to be, and under free commerce, of course, would be, are the following, and the list could be considerably extended. They are mostly articles of large consumption by the poorer classes:

Beans would have to pay 6¼ cents per fifty pounds.
Corned beef would have to pay 6¼ per cent. ad valorem.
Crackers would have to pay about 9 per cent. ad valorem.
Canned goods would have to pay an average of about 10 per cent. ad valorem.
While butter, cheese, oil, &c., all carry heavy ad valorem duties, but ought to carry "no tariff at all."

Among the other articles (not food supplies) which are now upon the "free" list, and as promotive of industries and development in the island ought to be, but which would, under the "25 per cent." proposition, be thus much burdened, are:

Bags for sugar.
Shooks.
Rough lumber
Agricultural implements.
Machinery.
Trees, shrubs, seeds, and
School furniture.

It would clearly be unwise to levy any duties upon any articles of United States manufacture which will help to rapidly develop and build up the island and its resources and industries. Helped to its feet by free commerce with the States, the island will not only soon re-establish its former remarkable productiveness and prosperity, but will be a large buyer in the markets of the United States. Even "one-quarter of the Dingley tariff" would often be prohibitive of purchases in the American markets, and would compel them to be made in those of Europe, to the disadvantage of both the island and the United States.

It is astonishing to us that the manufacturers, farmers, and stock growers of the United States do not perceive that free commerce with Puerto Rico means much more to them than to us. Machinery, implements and construction materials of all kinds, hardware, carriages, harness, leather and cotton goods, drugs and chemicals, and an infinite variety of manufactures, all breadstuffs, and food supplies of every kind, including dairy products and "canned goods," will come to us from the United States if we have free commerce, though a large part of these commodities have always come to Puerto Rico from Europe, and some of them would continue to do so under "one-quarter of the Dingley tariff." It is self-evident that the lower the tariff the more we should buy, which means profit to the seller and development to us, while our people would be permitted by the lower cost of commodities to them to reap the distinctive advantages of better living, greater development, and a larger life.

(d) "No tariff at all" means that with the large increase of shipping that free commerce would surely send to the island, "American bottoms" for the carriage of our exports would be available at reasonable rates, while under the present, or the proposed "25 per cent." tariff, we should have as at present only so few American ships that freight rates would be, in them, as they are now, prohibitive.

The present extension of the "coastwise shipping laws" to us, instead of benefiting us, works a grievous hardship, which free commerce would remove, as above indicated. By these laws we are now compelled to employ only "American bottoms," which, being few in number in our harbors, and having by the laws a monopoly of our carrying trade, unreasonably advance their freights, while scores of small craft which now come to us with cargoes from other countries, (which ought to be bought of the United States,) unable to get return cargoes, because we are forbidden to utilize them, would be glad to accept low rates, or would at least, by healthy competition, reduce the exorbitant rates charged by American shipmasters under the advantages they hold. Verily, our anomalous relations to the United States have imposed upon us thus far many and strange hardships, with few compensating benefits. Free commerce would remove this shipping anomaly, which, of course, the "25 per cent. tariff" would in no way ameliorate.

(e) Free commerce—i. e., "no tariff at all"—once ours, is not likely to be withdrawn, although we observe with dismay that Congress claims the power even to discriminatingly tax the exports and imports of its territories, because they are not a part of the "United States," as provided in Section 8, First Article of the Constitution. We will, however, take all the chances of that kind, if permitted to do so. One of the worst features of the "25 per cent. tariff"—prejudicial as we have shown the others to be—is that it carries with it no guarantee of permanency. It may be, in fact is very likely to be, (judged by the "bounty" experiences of the sugar manufacturers of the United States, and the general kaleidoscopic tariff changes that have obtained in the past ten years,) very different and more burdensome next year and still worse the year after, and so on. There is nothing more essential to Puerto Rico just now than stability in the government, laws, and economic forces and conditions set up for its redemption and relief. It is perfectly certain that there will be no investment of capital in the island and in the development of its industries and possibilities—which is a prime desideratum—till fixed and stable conditions as above indicated are established.

We trust that we hereby leave yourself and your readers no longer in the dark as to why it is imperatively necessary for our prosperity, and even our salvation from utter ruin, that we shall have the full measure of free commerce with the United States, who have cut us off from everything else, yet whose Congress strangely hesitates to give us the same commercial freedom and opportunity now possessed by the free people of the United States, and which it is now to accord to Hawaii.

We fail to understand why (admitting, for argument's sake, the plenary power claimed for itself by Congress, to legislate according to the interests and the "fitness" of each dependency,) it should not at once extend the Constitution and the laws, with stable government and sound money—all of which, of course, most powerfully affect our commercial interests—to us. It is certainly both just and wise; no man can truly point out any harm to come from it; while it is an intolerable indignity to leave men in the position of "vassals," who have enjoyed the largest representative rights and suffrage and liberal autonomy, and relegate them (as is proposed in pending legislation) to a political status beneath the semi-barbarous and idolatrous "greasers" and Indians of New Mexico, whom Congress freely accorded all we ask in 1850. We also fail to discover the equity or consistency of granting all we ask to Hawaii and breaking faith with us. No legal or valid reason therefor can be given.

We believe the "plain people" of the United States desire and mean to do us full justice, and to them, through such friendly medium as THE TIMES, we confidently appeal. We believe that if this great-hearted people could but know the volume of misery, despair, and ruin that pervades our island, and how longingly, aspiringly, and earnestly our people have been and are looking to the United States, (long to them the exponent of all liberty and enlightenment,) if they could know the true situation of our island and our people exactly as it is, not only would their hearts and hands go out to us, but their command would be sharp, stern, and imperative to their Congress and their President that every measure of equity and relief known to the law should be immediately granted us, as of right, as of humanity, and as of mutual interest.

We are, with assurances of renewed obligations and esteem, yours respectfully,

AZEL AMES,
T. LARRINAGA,
R. VALDES,
LUCAS AMADEO,
L. SANCHEZ MORALES,
J. R. LATIMER,
per L. S. M.,
Delegates from Puerto Rico.

Washington, Feb. 16, 1900.

NUGGETS.

A Warning.

Do not drop careless remarks. They cannot be picked up, but you may be.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

No Longer a Mystery.

"I have discovered that Bunks is thoroughly unreliable."

"Then you know just what you can rely on."—Chicago Record.

Exception Proves the Rule.

"Whisky," said the temperance lecturer, "will destroy everything there is in a man."

"Yes," replied the unregenerate, "except his thirst."—Philadelphia Record.

Calm Resignation.

"Is Brown happy in his marriage?"

"Well, I think if Brown were to see Mrs. Brown to-day for the first time he wouldn't even ask for an introduction. Still, he doesn't complain."—Harlem Life.

THE COMMON THINGS OF LIFE.

Ripley D. Saunders in St. Louis Republic.

The common things of life, they give
To art its highest sway;
The things that in the life we live
Are with us every day.
And never wrought the dreamer yet
Whose work true honor brings
But that his fabric's base was set
Firm on life's common things.

For these dear things to eyes that see
Not common are nor plain;
Beauty to its supreme degree
Lives in their homely grain.
And when God's sweet-toned seraph band
Creation's mystery sings,
It tells how sea and sky and land
Were made life's common things.

THE NIBELUNG'S RING.

Beginning of the Wagner Cycle at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The prologue of Wagner's trilogy, "Der Ring des Nibelungen," was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House last night for the first time this season. The performance was the beginning of a presentation of the cycle of four dramas in its entirety. Such a presentation has become, it seems, a fixture of the seasons at the Metropolitan, though for reasons best known to the manager it is not included in the performances of the regular subscription series. No doubt this is in accordance with the wishes of the fashionable element, which is probably not yet inclined to take its opera so seriously as is necessary to a full enjoyment of the Nibelung trilogy and its prologue. There is a special public for these dramas, and that it is a numerous one was demonstrated by the size of the audience last night.

It is now a month over eleven years since the prologue to the trilogy was presented for the first time in the United States at the Metropolitan Opera House, and in that period the advance in public appreciation of the Wagnerian drama has been very large. "Das Rheingold," the first of the four dramas, is the least popular of the four, but this is an element which remains in the background when the series is offered in its entirety and without cuts. While the devotional spirit that is noticeable at Baireuth cannot be reproduced here any more than the completeness of presentation that is found in the home of the Wagner cult, there are, nevertheless, a sufficient enthusiasm and earnestness of artistic undertaking here to make the replica of Wagnerdom impressive. The presentation of the Nibelung series uncut is a worthy undertaking, for only so can this creation of a singular genius be rightly appreciated, and Mr. Grau's company contains enough of the real Baireuth aggregation to give the whole thing an air of genuineness.

It would, perhaps, be more charitable to look upon last night's performance as a dress rehearsal for the second round of performances; yet such consideration should hardly be expected, for the cycle has already been given in Philadelphia, to which New York has on several other occasions this season yielded the precedence. Charity was demanded last night chiefly for the stage management. There was a good deal of awkwardness in the handling of the scenery, and the gentleman who operates the lights indulged in his customary fits and starts. The sun which shone on Walhalla rose by jerks, and there were other evidences of disturbances of the solar system. The movements of the Rhine maidens were neither sure nor graceful. Aside from these defects, the performance was pictorially the same as it was last season.

The principals did not seem to fall fully into the swing of the performance until the entrance of the flitting Loge. Then, indeed, the keynote of excellence was struck and the others began to vibrate in accord with it. The Loge was again Mr. Ernest Van Dyck, who is unrivaled in this part. Such a subtly carried out presentation of a wonderful conception is seldom seen. In intellectuality this is a finer creation than Edwin Booth's Iago, while in marvelous variety of significant details of vocal inflection, facial expression, and action one cannot find its compeer except in some of the impersonations of Mansfield or Coquelin. From the moment of his entrance till the end of the drama Mr. Van Dyck dominated the performance, and he kept the interest of the audience at a high pitch. It must be confessed that a good deal might be added to the effectiveness of Mr. Van Dyck's Loge if he could give the full vocal value to such passages as the proclamation of "Welbes Wonne und Werth."

An unfamiliar member of the cast was Mr. Fritz Friedrichs, who was the Alberich. He disclosed an unexpected volume and depth of voice, and his impersonation was one of much power and impressiveness. To be sure, he cannot be called a good singer, but he manages the Wagnerian declamation with much skill. Another unfamiliar member of the cast was Miss Susan Strong, who was a buxom Freia, suffering from fatty degeneration of the voice. Yet she showed an understanding of the requirements of her part and did not seriously injure the general results.

Mme. Marie Brema made her first appearance this season, singing Fricka. Her luscious voice was heard to admirable advantage in the part. It is one which prevents her from revealing the vices of her style and brings into play her highest vocal merits. She was a fine picture and her action was particularly graceful. Mr. Van Rooy was most excellent as Wotan. He has never given a more impressive performance of the part here than he did last night. This is all that it is necessary to say to convey to operagoers an idea of what he did.

Mr. Breuer was a capital Mime. The giants were well represented by Messrs. Mühlmann and Pringle, though the latter was suffering from a cold and could sing only in half voice. The Rhine maidens were fairly well sung by Mmes. Pevny, Olitzka, and Schumann-Heink, and the latter was a fine Erda. The orchestra played superbly and Mr. Paur conducted with splendid skill.

Claim Against Augustin Daly's Estate.

Hamilton Odell has been appointed referee to investigate a claim presented by Frank V. Strauss & Co., as assignee of William J. Moffatt, against the estate of the late Augustin Daly. Moffatt claims $23,500 for breach of contract.

MORE FIRES IN MARTINIQUE.

French Cruiser Returns to St. Pierre to Quell Trouble.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 20 (Via Haitian Cable.)—There were two more incendiary fires at La Trinité last night.

It was announced yesterday that work would be resumed, but only a quarter of the number of workmen were present. There are rumors of troubles near St. Pierre, and the French cruiser Trouble, which returned from Le Marin this morning, started back for St. Pierre immediately.

Germans Discuss Army Rifles.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—In the Reichstag today, in discussing the question of armament, Gen. von Gosser, Minister for War, said he did not believe a further reduction in the calibre of the army rifle would be feasible, adding that the seven millimeter Mauser used by the Boers in South Africa had already been demonstrated to be too small, bullets of that calibre not fairly disabling the adversary and inflicting a wound that healed too quickly. He remarked that during the Spanish-American war a similar experience was had, because the Spanish Mausers were of too small a calibre.

France Awaits America's Action.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day considered the reciprocity treaty with the United States and decided to adjourn the examination of the document until it had obtained from the Government precise indications respecting the intentions of the United States Senate.

Trouble in Jamaica's Legislature.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 20.—There is excitement here over the political crisis. The elected members of the Legislature, as a protest against the subversion of the Constitution, left the Chamber in a body. Additional official members were then introduced and sworn, marking the re-establishment of Crown government.

Progress in Pacific Cable Project.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day in regard to the Pacific cable, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replied that he understood that the deliberations of the committee having the matter in charge would soon be completed.

A German Cable to China.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The German Foreign Office confirms the report that Germany intends laying a cable to Kiao-Chou, and later extending this to the Carolines, and connecting the German cable with the American Philippines cable.

The Shah to Visit Europe.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Mouzaffer-ed-Din, Shah of Persia, will arrive here during April from St. Petersburg. From Berlin he will go to The Hague and Brussels, and then to the Paris Exposition, ultimately returning home by way of Berlin and Vienna.

Chinese Emperor Looks Worn.

PEKING, Feb. 20.—The Emperor received the Diplomatic Corps in audience yesterday. He is described as looking extremely ill and worn. The Dowager Empress was not present.

MILLER NEVER IN CANADA

Alleged Statement by the Syndicate Man Last Night.

INTERVIEW IN BROOKLYN JAIL

Said to Have Declared that He Was Being Persecuted—Habeas Corpus Writ Served.

William F. Miller, the Napoleonic young financier of the Franklin Syndicate, who is in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, is alleged to have denied late yesterday afternoon that he had been in Canada. Miller is claimed to have made a declaration to this effect to a Brooklyn newspaper man, who gained access to him by accompanying, as a witness, a lawyer who visited the jail to serve papers on the 520 per cent. operator.

The lawyer in question is Samuel J. Flash of Belfer & Flash, attorneys for certain creditors of the Franklin Syndicate, who have petitioned to have Miller declared a bankrupt under the laws of the United States.

Justice Edward B. Thomas, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday signed an order in habeas corpus directing Sheriff Walton to produce William F. Miller before August J. Koehler, referee in bankruptcy, at 10 o'clock this morning for examination in the application made by the syndicate's creditors. The application for the writ of habeas corpus was made by Francis A. McClusky, counsel for Belfer & Flash.

Mr. Flash, accompanied by a newspaper man as a witness, visited the jail late yesterday afternoon to serve the writ on Sheriff Walton. He also attempted to serve papers on Miller. The lawyer and the reporter went together to the money mill man's cell.

"Are you William F. Miller?" asked Lawyer Flash.

"What if I am?" returned Miller, through the bars

"Well, I have a few papers that I would like to give you," explained the lawyer.

"I don't want any papers," replied Miller. "You will have to see my lawyers. I refuse to have anything to say to you."

Miller refused to take the papers, and Flash went away to look for Sheriff Walton. The reporter, who remained at Miller's cell, quickly took advantage of the opportunity to question the prisoner.

"Were you really in Canada, Miller?" he asked.

"Anybody with any common sense ought to know that I was not," Miller is alleged to have replied.

"Then where were you arrested?"

"Well," it is claimed he answered, "that is more than I can say. I do want to say, however, that since I have been connected with this enterprise I have been pounded like a football by the police, the lawyers, and the reporters."

Miller's mother, who had called at the jail to see her son, appeared at this interesting stage of the conversation, and it was broken off.

Mr. Flash returned with the Sheriff, whom he requested to open the cell door, that he might serve the papers on the prisoner. This the Sheriff refused to do, and the lawyer dropped the papers through the bars. Miller kicked them into a corner.

While the Sheriff has been ordered to produce Miller before the referee, it is said that the prisoner will not be removed from his custody, the attorneys believing it a good thing to have dual control over the financier. Miller will, however, be brought under the Federal authority whenever necessary to facilitate the adjustment of the bankruptcy proceedings.

Belfer & Flash say that before they get through with the investigation they may summon Chief of Police Devery, Capt. Reynolds, and Capt. Lees to testify. If they are called, the attorneys say, Devery will be asked why he characterized Reynolds's report of his arrest of Miller as "dopey." Reynolds will be asked where he obtained the information which led to Miller's arrest, if he had any money invested in the syndicate, or if any of his men were investors, to his knowledge. Capt. Lees, who was in command of the precinct in which the money mill was located, will be asked how long the syndicate had been running, what steps he took to close it up, and if he or any of his men had any financial interest in the concern

TRIED TO EMULATE MILLER.

Lyons Offered 10 Per Cent. a Week to Investors, and Was Arrested.

William F. Lyons, forty-five years old, President, Secretary, and Board of Directors at one time of the Guarantee Investment Company, who offered 10 per cent. a week to investors, was arrested by Detective Sergeant Doran in the office of the company, Room 509 of the Fulton Building, 130 Fulton Street, yesterday.

Lyons, like Miller of Franklin Syndicate fame, lived in Brooklyn, and for some time has conducted in the same office what he called a turf information bureau. Lately he changed it into the Guarantee Investment Company, and after sending out a lot of circulars offering 10 per cent. a week, he got six customers who invested small sums with him. He had not been able to branch out as a Napoleon of finance before the police descended upon him.

The names of his dupes were found in a book Lyons carried, which also showed that he had invested the money intrusted to him on horse races, and that he was $4 ahead. On one door of the room occupied by him was the name of the company, and on the other "President's Office," but they both led into the same apartment.

Detective Doran, when he arraigned Lyons in the Centre Street Police Court, charged him in a short affidavit with larceny and a violation of the banking laws, and he was held in $2,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow.

"Syndicate" Agnew Pays His Fine.

John G. Agnew, the manager of the Washington Syndicate, in Greenpoint, a concern similar to Miller's Franklin Syndicate, was released yesterday from the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn. Agnew was convicted recently in the Court of Special Sessions of violating the banking law, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500. At the time of his conviction he was unable to pay the fine, but yesterday he succeeded in raising the money.

STATEN ISLAND'S SMOKE EVIL.

Bill for Its Abatement Approved at a Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Staten Island was held in the Bank Building at St. George last night to express approval of the bill introduced by Congressman Muller, which has for its object the abatement of the smoke nuisance on the north shore of Staten Island. The smoke and fumes come from the works of the Standard Oil Company and the Orford Chemical Company on Constable Hook, New Jersey. From St. George to Livingston, it is alleged, the smoke at times is so dense that it is a detriment to what is otherwise said to be the best business and resident section of State Island.

The meeting, which was called by the Chamber of Commerce, was presided over by John M. Pendleton. The resolution of approval was adopted unanimously. It had been expected that there would be a strong opposition to the resolution, as both the Standard Oil Company and the Orford Chemical Company had distributed circulars setting forth the number of Staten Islanders employed in the works of the two companies. The only opposition at the meeting, however, came from eight men from the Orford works. A committee will go to Washington to urge the passage of the bill.

BOY BANISHED FOR TWO YEARS.

Massachusetts Court Imposes Sentence for Forgery.

CLINTON, Mas., Feb. 20.—Arthur Payne, a fifteen-year-old lad, was sentenced to be banished from the State for two years in the District Court here to-day, after having pleaded guilty to a charge of forging a check.

Agent Walker of the State Board of Charities recommended that the case be placed on file, on condition that Payne leave the State within ten days and not return for two years. The arrangement was satisfactory to all concerned, and the Court pronounced sentence. The lad's father will take him to California to remain with friends until the period of his banishment expires.

At the end of the two years, if he comes back to Massachusetts, the boy will be placed in charge of a probation officer.

TREASURERS' CLUB BENEFIT.

To be Held at Wallack's Theatre Next Sunday Night.

The Treasurers' Club of America, an organization composed of the Treasurers of the various theatres of this city, will give its annual entertainment for the benefit of its relief fund at Wallack's Theatre next Sunday evening.

Among those who have thus far volunteered their services are Mlle. Fougere, Miss Cheridah Simpson, Miss Truly Shattuck, De Veux and De Veaux, musical comiques; Crankshaw, the coin manipulator; the Carmen sisters, banjoists; Fields and Ward, monologists; Samuel Siegel, mandolin virtuoso; José Van Der Berg, oboe soloist; Peter F. Baker, German comedian; Stephans and Taylor, in a sketch entitled "Mrs. Smith's Baby"; Miss Belle Stewart, comedienne; Burkhardt and Adler, character comedians; Miss Polly Holmes, Irish comedienne; Jake Schaefer, rag-time pianist, and the American vitograph.

"The Great Ruby" Company.

Managers Rosenquest and Brennan have completed the cast for "The Great Ruby," which will be presented at the Fourteenth Street Theatre March 19. The list of names includes Rose Coghlan, Minnie Seligman, Marie Henderson, Ola Humphrey, Charlotte Deane, Annie Buckley, Beatrice Vaughn, Theo Carew, Lucille Wyman, Dolores Lettani, Grace Handsell, John T. Sullivan, Louis Massen, Cuyler Hastings, Robert Rogers, Robert Guppo, George Heath, Victor M. de Silke, William Hazeltine, Charles Chappelle, Walter Howard, and George Anderson.

To Make a Study of "Sapho."

Weber & Fields have decided to give no matinée next Saturday, as it is the desire of the management to have their stock company see the performance of Miss Nethersole in "Sapho" in order that they may have an opportunity to study the various characters they are to travesty in the forthcoming burlesque of the Clyde Fitch play. A few days ago Weber & Fields offered to defray all the expenses if Miss Nethersole would give a special matinée, but her physician absolutely forbade her playing in more than the regular performances.

"Mam'selle 'Awkins" Next Week.

The first production of the new musical comedy "Mam'selle 'Awkins," by Richard Carle and Herman Perlet, will be given next Monday evening at the Victoria Music Hall. Miss Josephine Hall will play the title rôle, and Etienne Giradot will also be seen in a leading part. The remainder of the company includes Richard Carle, George C. Boniface, Jr., Charles Danby, Marguerite Sylva, Mamie Gilroy, Mrs. McKee Rankin, the Beaumont sisters, Hattie Delaro, and Georgia Carhart.

"Aunt Hannah" Ready To-morrow.

The opening performance of the musical farce comedy "Aunt Hannah," which was to have been given to-night at the Bijou Theatre, has been postponed until to-morrow afternoon, the Washington's Birthday matinée. There are still some rough spots in the chorus, and it was decided late last night to take additional time for rehearsals before its public presentation.

Irving Place Theatre's Friday Bill.

The Irving Place Theatre Stock Company will present on Friday night "Im Weissen Roess'l," ("At the White Horse Tavern,") instead of its sequel, "Als ich Wiederkam," ("When I Returned,") which was the attraction announced for all performances this week.

NO ONE VISITS MOLINEUX.

His Father Arrives at Sing Sing and Is Expected to See His Son in the Death House To-day.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Roland B. Molineux received no visitors to-day in his cell in the death house. His mother and wife, who called yesterday, can visit him only once more this week, under the prison rules. Any relative of a condemned person is not allowed to visit the condemned cells oftener than twice a week.

Molineux's mother and wife spent most of the day in their rooms, at the home of Mrs. Henry C. Miller, at 157 Spring Street. They refused to see newspaper men and declined to give out any statement relative to the case of young Molineux. In the afternoon they took a short walk, but did not come into the village.

Warden Johnson said he did not know when Gen. Molineux or Mr. Weeks or Mr. Battle would visit Molineux. He said they were likely to come at any time. Molineux was anxiously waiting for his lawyers to bring extracts from the testimony which were to be used in the application for a new trial. The condemned man believes he can materially aid his lawyers in preparing the points to be used in the argument before the Court of Appeals.

In his mail to-day Molineux received several letters from religious cranks. All Molineux's mail is opened by Chaplain Sanderson before it is passed over to Molineux. While the Chaplain was in conversation with Molineux to-day, the latter told the Chaplain that he was a Presbyterian, and not an Episcopalian, as had been reported.

Molineux spends much of his time reading magazines and smoking a corncob pipe.

Gen. Molineux arrived in Sing Sing at 4 o'clock, but did not go to the prison. He went to the house where his wife and daughter-in-law are staying. He will probably visit his son to-morrow. He declined to talk.

SCENE IN THE DEATH HOUSE.

Ferraro Screams and Becomes Violent When Told that He Must Die.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 20.—There was an exciting scene in the death house at the prison here this afternoon when Antonio Ferraro was told that he must die next week. All the men in the cages were unnerved, and Molineux became much agitated. He was pale and drawn about the face when it was over. Dr. Kennedy is said to have been so upset that he could hardly stand.

Antonio Ferraro is to die for the murder of Lucius Mussaccio on Sept. 4, 1898. In the death house he is regarded as the most vicious and uncontrollable person who has ever been in it. He has a violent temper and flares up at the slightest cause. Ferraro's case was decided against him in the court of last resort, and Warden Johnson left it to an Italian priest from New York who visits the condemned man to tell him. The priest came to-day and informed Ferraro that he must expect to die at any time after Sunday midnight.

The moment Ferraro heard this he began screaming, and for the best part of half an hour he rushed about the cell screaming and moaning, and was most violent. Finally the priest managed to calm him somewhat, and Ferraro sat upon the edge of his cot and moaned.

Warden Johnson fears a scene when Ferraro is led to the death chamber. It is expected that the Warden will follow the usual course and send Ferraro to the chair before noon on Monday.

DR. WALKER ON MOLINEUX.

Declares Him Innocent and Says Cornish Is an "Infamous Falsifier."

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Dr. Mary Walker, in the course of an argument to-day before the Assembly Codes Committee on Mr. Maher's bill to abolish capital punishment, spoke particularly of the Molineux case, declaring Molineux to be innocent and denouncing Harry Cornish as an infamous falsifier.

She offered to furnish the committee with a new bill, in case it failed to accept the Maher bill, which would provide that persons convicted of murder on circumstantial evidence should be imprisoned for life.

Gold Fever in Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 20.—It is reported here that gold fever in its most virulent form is raging near Genesee, Penn. Prospecting has been going on for some time and pay dirt, it is asserted, has been developed. A shaft has been sunk in a hill that rises 500 feet above Ellsbury Creek on the line of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, not more than twelve miles from Wellsville.

Answer to a Correspondent.

"A. and B."—In two-handed pinochle, when either player correctly announces that he has scored 1,000 points, he is out. In a three-handed game, the same is true, except that in case the dealer's score is 990 and he turns a dix, he cannot score that ten points to count him out unless he takes a trick. In no other case is it necessary for a player to take a trick after his meld and count reach 1,000.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The closing days of the season are busier than were their predecessors. Yesterday was filled with incidents and events, and to-day will be equally as crowded. There were several weddings celebrated yesterday, the stories of which will be found in another column, and to-day will bring, among others, the wedding of Mr. Leonard S. R. Hopkins and Miss Margaret Macdonald Barstow at St. Thomas's Church this afternoon. The bal poudre at the Astoria in aid of the Messiah Home for Children will be an event of the evening. The dinner to be given by Mrs. Frederick Gallatin will be the largest of the evening. Among the receptions this afternoon will be those of Mrs. Francis Stern Palmer, (Miss Beatrix Bennett,) at 70 East Seventy-seventh Street; Mrs. Gustav Edward Kissel, 15 East Sixteenth Street, and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones and Miss Louise L. Jones, at 116 West Seventy-second Street.

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The opening of the annual Dog Show at the Madison Square Garden yesterday made an agreeable meeting place for the members of the gay world, and there were many familiar faces and forms to be seen in the Garden both afternoon and evening. So many well-known men and women are this year exhibitors that the social attendance promises to be larger than ever before. Messrs. Clarence Mackay, Louis Rutherford, Pierre Lorillard, J. Pierpont Morgan, Oliver Ames, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr., W. C. Codman, Gouverneur M. Carnochan, and George N. Phelps have special exhibits. The attendance on Washington's Birthday will probably be very large.

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Mrs. Edward H. Harriman of 1 East Fifty-fifth Street gave a small dinner for young people last evening, and there was a fairly fashionable attendance at the opera, where the first performance in the Wagner cycle, that of "Das Rheingold," was given. The Astor Gallery of the Astoria Hotel was crowded at the second concert of the Women's String Orchestra Society. The soloists were Miss Blamer, the soprano, who sang Bamberg's "Nymphs et Sylvains"; Miss Preston, the contralto, who sang "Love's Lullaby," by Goring Thomas, and Maude V. White's "Spring Has Come"; Miss Emma Pilat, the violinist, who was heard to advantage in an adagio from Opus 34, by Ries, and Bruch's "Swedish Dances," and Mr. Carl Dientsbach, the clarinettist, who rendered charmingly an air from Massenet. The programme was rather a lighter one than usual, and the orchestra played with much delicacy Volkmann's Allegro Moderato, and Waltzer from Serenade in F, Opus 63; a polonaise by Herbert, a selection by Jansen, an adaptation of an American negro melody, and an ode from Suite Opus 7 of Buys. Mr. Lachmund conducted, and Mr. William J. Falk was the accompanist. The date of the third concert has been changed to April 19 at Mendelssohn Hall.

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The St. Louis, which sails for Southampton to-day, has booked, among other passengers, Mrs. Astor and companion, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Butler, Mr. F. D. Carley, father of Mrs. Oliver Harrimon, Jr., and Mr. Charles A. Coolidge; Mr. and Mrs. Ruger Donoho, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hurlburt, Mr. and Mrs. Fredinand W. Peck and two children of Chicago, and Lieut. H. C. Poundstone, United States Navy, of Washington. Mrs. Astor, who is in beter health than for a year past, sails on her annual trip, leaving, however, some weeks earlier than usual. Mrs. Grant is going over to visit her daughter, the Princess Cantacuzene, at the latter's Russian home, and, if the Government will permit, may go on to Manila to see her husband, Gen. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Harriman are bound for Nice, where they will join Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and will cruise with him on the Valiant.

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The Oceanic, which sails to-day for Liverpool, has comparatively few New York names on her list. There are booked to sail on her, among others, Mr. R. Churchill, Mr. C. H. Farnam, Mr. A. A. Fowler, Mr. Lyon Gardiner, Miss Gardiner, Mr. Alexander S. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grosvenor Hutchins, Mrs. Philip Niles, Mr. C. K. Paddock and the Misses Paddock, Mr. W. W. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd Thacher, Mr. W. T. Ware, Mr. Alexander Ware, and Mr. J. Louis Webb. The Teutonic, due to-day from Liverpool, is said to be bringing, among others, Mr. Alison V. Armour and Mr. George Armour of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hicks, Miss Helen G. Lawrence, and Charles W. Lamb.

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Mme. Calvé is greatly enjoying Palm Beach, Fla., where she is at present, and is an object of the greatest interest and curiosity to the Winter tourists in Florida, who are beginning to arrive in numbers at Palm Beach, and most of whom are from the West. A private letter received yesterday from Palm Beach says that the prima donna has been so stared at that she will probably accept the invitation of the owners of the finest residence at Palm Beach and will be their guest during the rest of her stay in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Jules Bache left in their private car for Palm Beach last night, taking with them as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Richard, Count de Garets, and a number of foreigners who are visiting here. They expect to be absent about ten days, and will probably visit Nassau before their return.

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An entertainment for the benefit of those most deserving women, the Little Sisters of the Assumption, who visit and nurse the poor sick in their homes, and care for poor children, will be given at the residence of Mrs. Oscar Livingston, 108 East Thirtieth Street, next Monday afternoon, Feb. 26. A most attractive musical programme has been arranged. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. Hugo de Fritsch, Mrs. Gen. Wheeler, Mrs. Kingsley, Miss Sarah Lee, Miss Lynch, and Miss Leontine Marie, from all of whom tickets, which are $3, may be procured.

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Mr. Ludwig Breitner, who is called by his admirers the Paderewski of France, will give at the Astoria on Monday afternoon, Feb. 26, an orchestral concert. Among Mr. Breitner's patronesses are the Mesdames Robert Abbe, Charles T. Barney, James Lawrence Breese, Henry L. Burnett, E. Cornelius Benedict, Henry Draper, Julien Davies, W. H. Draper, Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., H. D. Gibson, H. G. Hayden, John Henry Hammond, Frank Seymour Hastings, George Hoffman, James Harriman, Gilbert E. Jones, Jules A. Montant, V. Everit Macy, Trenor Park, W. A. Perry, J. W. Pinchot, Laura G. Post, Reynal, John Sloane, Henry M. Sanders, Howard Van Sinderen, Charles H. Stebbins, Edward Winslow, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Louis L. Stanton, George B. De Forest, Walter Damrosch, John Dymley Prince, and James L. Barclay.

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Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster gave at her residence, 7 East Forty-second Street, a dinner for her daughters, Miss Augusta and Miss Frances de Peyster. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, (Miss Kingsland,) Miss Nellie Clarkson, Miss Frances Pell, Miss Carrie White, Miss Mazie Delafield, Miss Rita Barbey, and the Messrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Thomas Kearny, Cecil Landale, Seymour Perkins, Edward Crosby, and Vanzo Post. The table was decorated with ferns and pink tulips.

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Miss Callender and Miss De Forest gave another of their series of informal Tuesday evenings with music at their apartment, in the Tiffany Building, last night. The programme was arranged as usual by Mr. Victor Harris, who was also the accompanist, and was as follows:

1. Two movements from Quintet, Opus 81, (Onslow;) quintet of wind instruments, Mr. Charles Kurth, flute; Mr. Joseph Eller, oboe; Mr. Karl Reinecke, clarinet; Mr. Fedor Bernhardi, bassoon; Mr. Herman Dutschke, horn.
2. 'Cello solos, (a) "Au Bord du Ruisseau," (Fischer,) (b) Mazourka, (Popper,) Mlle. Elsa Ruegger.
3. Quintets, (a) slow waltz, (Volkmann,) (b) serenade, Opus 3, (Herbert.) Quintet of wind instruments.
4. Songs, (a) "Le Vallon," (Gounod,) (b) "Le Lazzarone," (Ferrari,) M. Pol Plançon.
5. Oboe solo, "Ave Maria," (Schubert,) Mr. Eller and quartet.
6. 'Cello solos, (a) "Abendlied," (Schumann,) (b) "Melodie," (Massenet,) (c) Tarantelle, (Popper,) Mlle. Elsa Ruegger.
7. Songs, (a) "Au Pays Bleu," (Chaminade,) (b) "Chanson à Boire Antique," (Saint-Saëns,) (c) "Le Flibustier," (A. Georges,) M. Pol Plançon.
8. Allegro, (Onslow,) quintet of wind instruments.

Next Tuesday will bring the last of these formal musicales, which have been such a feature of the season.

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The large reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley, at her residence, 1,030 Fifth Avenue, was in the nature of a housewarming, as it was the first large affair given since Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley moved into their new house, about a year ago. Mrs. Hamersley, who received in the Louis Quinze room, was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Charles D. Stickney; Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean, Mrs. George Miller, Mrs. B. O. Chisholm, Miss Helen de Peyster, and Miss Helen Dudley. Mrs. Hamersley wore a gown of white liberty crêpe, the sleeves and the waist trimming being of rare old lace. Her ornaments were turquoises and diamonds, being some of the old French crown jewels. The house, which has a frontage of 125 feet on the street, is admirably planned for entertaining. Lander's Orchestra, which played during the afternoon, was stationed in the large foyer hall, in an alcove to the right of the entrance, and this alcove was screened by a mass of palms and ferns. The table decorations were of pink roses. Cut flowers were placed about the rooms. Between 2,000 and 3,000 invitations were sent out for this reception to Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore, as well as New York.

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The cable brought the news of the death of Richard Irvin Burden in London yesterday. Mr. Burden was the second son of Mr. James A. Burden and a nephew of the late Richard Irvin. He had been suffering from penumonia and appendicitis in London, and his condition last month was so critical that his younger brother, James A. Burden, Jr., who married Miss Florence Adele Sloane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, went abroad to give the patient his personal attention. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden will sail to-day on the Oceanic and go directly to London.

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The last of the Fortnightly dances for the season was held last night in the Astor Gallery of the Astoria Hotel. Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield and several of the other patronesses received. The cotillion was led by Mrs. Russell Landale, and the favors were fancy bags, leghorn hats trimmed with flowers, sashes with orders, and boutonnières for the men. The dance was a large one, and there were many guests, among whom were Mr. Charles Skidmore, Miss Angelica Crosby, Mr. Tito Tuscani, Mr. Robbert F. Welsh, Mrs. Carl Schefer, Miss Evans, Mr. F. H. Simmons, Miss Margaret Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Sellar, Miss Rita Salvage, Mr. Everett Crawford, Mr. Charles S. Inslee, Mrs. Dix, Mrs. Frederick F. Funstan, Miss Florence R. Wright, Mr. Eugene Alexander, Mrs. Higginson, Mr. Drake, Mr. Edward S. Thurston, Miss Clementina Kellogg, Miss Julia L Delafield, Miss Florence Waring, Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, Mr. Alfred Maclay, Miss Rita Hungerford, Miss Crosby, Miss Mary Henderson, Mr. Murray Coggeshall, Miss Adriania Whittemore, Mr. Vail Stebbins, Mrs. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Francke, Mr. William C. Cammann, Mr. Howard Stade, and Mrs. Russell Grace. Others of the dancers were Miss Georgette Kidd, Miss Louise Gallatin, Miss Mabel Fanshawe, Miss Mary Beekman, Miss Josephine Atterbury, Miss Amy Olyphant, Miss Catherine McClure, Miss Rosina Boardman, Miss Florence Cragin, Miss Mildred Dix, and the Messrs. H. S. Kip, G. S. Nichols, Jr., Jaffray, Gibbs, Clarkson, Cameron, Robert Hoe, Delafield, and De Courcy Ireland. The dates for the Fortnightlies as announced in this column last Sunday for the season 1900-1 are Dec. 4 and 18, Jan. 8 and 22, and Feb. 5 and 19. They will be held next season, as for the past four, in the Astor Gallery of the Astoria.

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The musicale given at Georgian Court, Lakewood, by Mrs. George J. Gould on Sunday night last was not a large one. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Greta Pomeroy, and other New Yorkers, to the number of perhaps twenty, formed the party. Mr. Maurice Farkoa sang and recited. The whole affair was simple and informal. Mrs. Gould is said to be planning a Mi-Carême entertainment at Lakewood, for which she is to bring over from Paris Maurice Boucher and his famous marionettes. Mrs. Gould came up from Lakewood on Monday with Mrs. Fish and her other New York guests, and was present Monday evening at Mrs. Fish's dinner and musicale. Mr. Myron W. Whitney, Jr., and the darky singers of "coon" songs did not appear at Mrs. Fish's, as had been expected, but Mackenzie Gordon sang and Maurice Farkoa rendered some of his specialties, varying his comic and amusing songs and recitations with a Greek song in the original Greek. After the dinner and musicale there was informal dancing. Among Mrs. Fish's guests not already announced were Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., and the Messrs. Creighton Webb, Norman Whitehouse, Madison Grant, and Samuel P. Blagden, Jr.

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The Hon. Mrs. Herbert Eaton and her sister, Miss French, have been in Paris en route for the Riviera. They were at the Hotel Vendome last week. Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt had arrived in Paris at the same time. The ball in aid of the Mansion House Fund, at Nice, which was organized by Lady Harris, Lady Johnson, Mrs. Harold Van Buren, Mrs. Blacker-Douglass, and Mrs. Prodgers, was a great success. All the English and American colony attended in full force. Dancing took place in the salons of the Hotel Continental, which, together with the excellent orchestra, were given free of charge by the proprietor of the hotel. The cotillion was led by Mrs. Blacker-Douglass and Count Williamow. Among the entertainments recently given at Cannes was a dinner at the Villa Sans-Gene by Mrs. Douglas Grant. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Low Harriman, Mrs. Tennent, the Baron de Baude, and Mlle. de Baude. On Tuesday the Count and Countess de Labrosse gave a dinner, at which Mr. J. Choate, Jr., Prince Nicholas of Nassau, and Mr. and Mrs. Barlow-Webb were present. Mrs. Winslow has been entertaining on her launch the Kitty, and Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has been one of her guests. At the golf links Mr. J. Choate, Jr., was beaten by an English girl, Miss Whiggam. The Count de la Revellier, accompanied by Messrs, Duval, Iselin, and Raymond, arrived at the Hotel Windsor last week from Paris, having made the trip in an automobile.

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Mrs. Calvin Brice will pass the Winter in Santa Barbara, Cal., where she has taken a house. The Misses Brice will be with her a part of the time.

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Mrs. Arthur Paget will leave very shortly for the Riviera. Her daughter will accompany her. Lady Essex will also leave London for the Riviera. There are to be during the carnival, which beings this week, many small entertainments and a series of match games at the golfing links at Cannes.

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There is very little change in the condition of the Duchess of Manchester. She is still very ill and utterly prostrated by the death of her daughter. The Duke of Manchester is with her at present.

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The Misses Leiter have arrived at Cairo, where they will pass the Winter. Miss Leiter went over some weeks ago to join them. They will return to this country, and not go back to India. Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore were in Egypt at last accounts, and apartments had been engaged at Cairo for Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson and Miss Bronson.

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Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., and the Misses Iselin will, after their season at St. Moritz, return to Paris, where they are to take a house for the exposition.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Secretary of War and Mrs. Root gave a dinner party this evening at their Rhode Island Avenue home, entertaining the Russian Ambassador, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, Senators Aldrich, Depew, and Kean, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Mrs George B. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Miss Paulding, and Miss Root.

The members of the Bachelors' Cotillion gave their third and last ball of the season to-night at the National Rifles Armory. Mrs. John Davis received the guests for the committee. The ball was the best of the season, and the cotillion of 100 couples was led by Richard Merrick.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Weeks—Smith.

Mr. Harry T. Weeks, son of Mr. Henry Weeks of Bayside, L. I., and Miss Lily Loring Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Waldo Smith of 313 West Forty-sixth Street, were married yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. B. C. Warren of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, under a bower of palms and ferns. Three little flower girls, Miss Ella Smith Johns, a niece of the bride, and the Misses Marjorie and Jean Warren Redfern, carried baskets of pink and white roses. The bride's gown was of white satin trimmed in point lace, and she wore a veil of the same material, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mr. Weeks's best man was Dr. Frank P. Leadley. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Carmichael, Miss Florence Carmichael, Miss Myra Paisley, Miss Sadie Smith, Mr. Wilmot Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith Sills, and Mr. James Smith.

Fisher—Warren.

Mr. Harris B. Fisher and Miss Madeleine Warren, daughter of Dr. John Sydney Warren of 150 West Forty-eighth Street, were married at 8 o'clock last evening at the Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle. Miss Warren entered the church on her father's arm. She wore a gown of white satin veiled with lace and chiffon. Her veil was of white lace, and she carried a bouquet of white rosebuds. The maid of honor, Miss Ethel L McLean, wore a gown of white Renaissance lace over white satin, and carried a bouquet of pink buds. The bridesmaids were Miss Agnes Patton of Philadelphia, Miss Eleanor C. Lewis of Castle Point, Hoboken; Miss Mabelle Canning of Yonkers, and Miss Daisy Spraker of this city. They wore gowns of pink chiffon over pink satin, and carried pink roses. Mr. Fisher's best man was Mr. Arthur L. Doremus, and the ushers were Dr. C. D. Van Wagenen and the Messrs. Thomas C. Havens, Alfred H. Abeel, William G. Bosworth, and Edward C. Warren, a brother of the bride. A reception at the house of the bride's father followed the ceremony.

Krause—Wiltse.

Mr. Ernest Krause and Miss Sarah Crandall Wiltse, daughter of the late Capt. Gilbert C. Wiltse, United States Navy, were married at 8 o'clock last evening in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown. Miss Wiltse entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. Franklin S. Wiltse. She wore a gown of white satin with trimmings of duchesse lace, her veil of point lace. She also wore a collar of pearls. Miss Anne S. Wiltse, a sister of the bride was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of white liberty silk, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Frances Mills, Miss Rosa C. Vincent of Washington, cousins of the bride; Miss Portia Willis and Miss Maud L. Knapp. They wore pink liberty silk gowns and carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. Otto C. Heinze, and the ushers were Dr. L. G. Henneberger, United States Navy, and the Messrs. George L. Degener, William M Crowe, Hermann C. Fleitman, D. M. Spaulding, and A. Wendt. A small reception for relatives and intimate friends only was held at the residence of the bride's mother, 42 East Fifty-third Street, after the ceremony. The bride's father, the late Capt. Wiltse, raised the American flag at Honolulu.

Balfour—Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 20.—Miss Edith R. Wilson of Edinburgh, Scotland, whose arrival in New York last Wednesday on the Oceanic in company with the Pauncefote party gave rise to the rumor that she was to be bridesmaid at the Pauncefote wedding in Washington next week, became a bride to-day at the home of Lyndon H. Stevens, resident director of the Trinidad Trading and Shipping Company at Greenwich. The bridegroom was Peter Balfour, son of the late Dr. Balfour, who was an eminent surgeon connected with the Edinburgh University. He is connected with the Trinidad Company.

A dozen friends of the bridegroom, all New York business men, were the only guests, it being the bride's request that the wedding be quiet. The Rev. Robert L. Jackson, the Greenwich Presbyterian clergyman, officiated.

The bride wore a dark-blue traveling gown and carried white roses. Miss Emily Stevens, attired in white, was maid of honor, and James Butler of New York was best man.

Marriage Announcement a Surprise.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 20.—When the announcement was made yesterday of the marriage on Aug. 9, 1899, of Miss Agnes Chapman, daughter of Mrs. H. W. Chapman, of 11 Elm Street, to R. Marshall Dowie of 7 Elm Street, it was a complete surprise to their friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Dowie have been friends from childhood, and they had been keeping company for a long time. Why they were married secretly they do not say.

WILLIAM H. BEARD DEAD.

He Was a Well-Known Painter of Humorous Pictures of Animals.

William H. Beard, famous as a painter of animals, died from apoplexy last night at 11:53 o'clock at his home, at 54 West Tenth Street. His illness began Jan. 27. There were with him when the end came his son, Wolcott Le Claire Beard, the writer, and his wife. They are the only surviving members of the family.

Mr. Beard's condition changed for the worse at noon Monday. Despite his physician's efforts, he sank steadily, and was in a comatose condition for hours before death. He had not been conscious since late in the afternoon.

William Holbrook Beard's specialty was the painting of humorous pictures of animals. Many of his pictures have been widely copied and are well-known in Europe. He was born in Painesville, Ohio, on April 13, 1825. He showed an aptitude for sketching when a little boy, and early decided to devote himself to art. In 1857 he visited Europe, studied one Summer in Dusseldorf, and sketched in Italy, Switzerland, and France, and in 1861 settled in this city. Two years later he married the daughter of Thomas Le Claire, the portrait painter. In 1862 he was elected a member of the National Academy.

He has published collections of his sketches under the title "Humor in Animals," and a textbook entitled "Action in Art." Among his best known pictures are "The Dancing Bear," "Naughty Cub," "Pets on a Spree," "The Wreckers," "Horse Market in Brittany," "Worn Out," "Lo, the Poor Indian," "March of Silenus," "Runaway Match," "Justice Must Be Done," "Voices of the Night," "Spreading the Alarm," "In the Glen," "Cattle upon a Thousand Hills," "The Eavesdropper," "Bulls and Bears," "The Power of Death," "The Four Seasons," "Overboard," "The Spirit of the Storm," "Coming of Day," "The Four Elements," "Witches' Night," "Passing of Ages," "Shades of the Druids," and "The Speech of Welcome," (bears.)

It is related of Mr. Beard that some years ago, when he was painting a buffalo, a manufacturer of toilet oils came to him and asked him to design a label for his bottles of "bear's oil." Beard agreed to do so, and, suspecting the genuineness of the "bear's oil," produced a design of a huge black bear angrily hugging a hog and squeezing from it a stream of lard oil which ran into a trough labeled "bear's oil." The manufacturer failed to see the humor of it and refused to accept the design.

DEATH OF ANDREW HORN.

Andrew Horn, the well-known saloon keeper at 75 Park Row, died suddenly from heart failure yesterday afternoon at the home of a friend at 44 Elizabeth Street.

Mr. Horn had been in bad health for several years, and had returned only a week ago from Florida. He was taken suddenly ill while walking up town at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and stopped at his friend's house to rest. He died a few minutes later. Coroner Zucca issued a permit for the removal of the body to Mr. Horn's home, at 508 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Andrew Horn was born fifty-seven years ago in Stuttgart, Germany. He came to America when thirteen years old, and worked first as a butcher's boy in this city. Thirty-five years ago he entered the saloon business for himself in Mott Street, near Broome. After conducting saloons in various localities, he opened ten years ago his present establishment in Park Row, at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge, in which he retained an interest, although it was sold to a syndicate last year. He had acquired a comfortable fortune in his various business ventures.

Mr. Horn was a member of a number of fraternal and benevolent orders, of the Bushwick Democratic Club, and the New York Independent Schuetzen Corps. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters. One son, Dr. John Horn is a physician at 255 East Broadway.

Marechal MacMahon's Widow Dies.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Maréchale McMahon, Dutchess of Magenta, widow of Maréchal Patrice Maurice MacMahon, Second President of the Third Republic of France, died yesterday at her residence, in the Rue de Belle-Chasse, after a short illness. On Saturday evening she had an apoplectic stroke.

RICHARD I. BURDEN DEAD.

James A. Burden Receives Word of His Son's Death in London.

James A. Burden of 908 Fifth Avenue yesterday received a dispatch from London from his son, James A. Burden, Jr., announcing the death in that city of his second son, Richard Irvin Burden..

Young Burden was twenty-four years old, and was well known. He had been suffering from appendicitis for some time, and it was this, combined with pneumonia, that caused his death. He was in such a bad state of health over a month ago that his brother, James A. Burden, Jr., went to London to be with him.

Immediately upon receiving the dispatch Mr. Burden engaged passage upon the Oceanic for himself and wife, and will sail to-day for England to bring home his son's body for burial.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Leander J. McCormick.

Leander J. McCormick, the well-known inventor, former member of the McCormick harvesting machine firm, and founder of the Leander McCormick Observatory at the University of Virginia, died from pneumonia at the Virginia Hotel, Chicago, yesterday. He was born at Walnut Grove, Rockbridge County, Va., on Feb. 8, 1819, his father being Robert McCormick, inventor of the reaper which bears his name.

At an early age L. J. McCormick became associated with his father in the reaper manufacturing industry, and in 1847 went to Cincinnati with his brother, Cyrus Hall McCormick, and engaged in the manufacture of reapers. Two years previously he had married Miss Henrietta Maria Hamilton of Virginia. In 1848 he moved with his family to Chicago, and the following year he and his brother went into partnership as manufacturers of reapers in that city. He supervised the manufacturing department of the business until, in 1879, it was incorporated as the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. After that he still remained actively engaged in the affairs of the company until 1889, when he retired.

Mr. McCormick made many improvements in the machine which made his family celebrated. He owned a large amount of real estate in Chicago, and was interested in a number of industries besides that of reaping machines. In 1871 he presented an observatory, together with a twenty-four-inch refracting telescope, to the University of Virginia.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks, for many years Secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, died at the Revere House, Boston, yesterday. He was sixty-nine years of age and a native of Baltimore. In 1852 he was graduated from the Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia, and was ordained in Christ Church, Alexandria. In 1855 he went to Massachusetts as rector of Trinity Church, Lenox. Afterward he had parishes in Plymouth, Webster, (of which he was the founder,) and Hanover, where he remained more than sixteen years. He was elected a representative to the Legislature from Hanover in 1889. A wife survives him.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. A. W. WHELPLEY, for many years the Librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library, died at his home in that city of apoplexy Monday night.

JOSEPH E. HALL, for many years a well-known broker and a prominent member of the Stock Exchange in Boston, is dead. He was fifty-one years of age.

B. S. SPOONER, manager of the Spooner Dramatic Company, who had been ill at Meriden, Conn., for two weeks with typhoid pneumonia, died there yesterday.

JACOB PFAFF, President of the Pfaff Brewing Company, died Monday night at his residence in Boston. A week ago he had a paralytic shock. He was seventy-one years of age.

BENJAMIN COLLINS died yesterday at his home at 133 East Thirty-sixth Street. Mr. Collins, who was seventy-eight years old, had been engaged in the real estate business at 48 Exchange Place. He was a member of the Union League Club.

WILLIAM H. BUCK, Deputy Assistant Clerk of the Supreme Court, died yesterday at his home in Flushing. He had only been ill a few days, and was at business in the Naturalization Bureau last Friday. Until the consolidation of the courts, four years ago, Mr. Buck was Justice Barrett's private secretary.

STEPHEN BALL, a well-known insurance man and President of the National Life Association, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., yesterday, aged sixty years. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Ball was prominent in Masonic circles, and was a veteran of the civil war. He is survived by a wife and one son.

FREDERICK MORGAN WATSON is dead at Cannes, France, of consumption. He is the American mining engineer who succeeded John Hays Hammond as Superintendent of the Simmer Jack Mine, in South Africa. Mr. Watson formerly lived at Cleveland. He had been in South Africa several years, leaving there at the outbreak of the war with the Boers.

CASPAR FECHTELER, senior partner of the firm of Fechteler & Co., died yesterday at his home, at 135 West Eightieth Street. Mr. Fechteler was born in Paderborn, Westphalia, in 1845. He came to America in 1876, and to New York in 1882. He leaves a wife and three children. Two brothers and a sister also survive him.

Children's Morning at Carnegie Lyceum.

Ernest Seton Thompson will give his lecture "The Personality of Wild Animals" to an audience of children in Carnegie Lyceum to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A safe rule to follow: Only patronize those places where CARL H. SCHULTZ'S ARTIFICIAL VICHY, SELTERS, AND CARBONIC are served and you will be sure to find good liquors.

Angostura Bitters, the great regulator of the digestive organs. Get the genuine, Dr. Siegert's, imported from South America.—Adv.

E. & W. DRESS SHIRTS. E. & W.
Linen of special weave.

DIED.

ADAMS.—Mary Valentine, daughter of Herbert and Adeline Adams, Feb. 19, aged four months. Funeral private.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, Helena Titus, widow of William Horace Brown, and daughter of the late Walter Titus.
Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—In Rome, Italy, Feb. 17, Anna C., widow of the late Walter Brown, formerly of New York, in her 79th year.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

BURDEN.—In London, Tuesday, Feb. 20, of appendicitis, Richard Irvin, son of James A. and Mary I. Burden.

COLLINS.—On Tuesday, 20th inst., at his late residence, 133 East 36th St., Benjamin Collins, in the 78th year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

DAVENPORT.—On Feb. 17, at his home, Hartford, Conn., the Rev. John S. Davenport, in his 92d year.
Funeral from his residence, 1,057 Asylum Av., Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 2 P. M.

DUER.—On Monday evening, Feb. 19, 1900, at her residence, 143 West 86th St., in the 84th year of her age, Lucy A., widow of William Duer and daughter of the late Beverly Chew of New Orleans, La.
Funeral private.

FECHTELER.—Caspar Fechteler, Feb. 20, aged 54.
Funeral services Feb. 22 at 11 A. M., at 135 West 80th St. Burial Woodlawn.
Chicago papers please copy.

HALL.—Tuesday, Feb 20, Lucy Adeline Hall, widow of the late John B. Hall, at her residence, 326 West 85th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENNESSY.—On Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, 1900, at her late residence, 1,323 Madison Avenue, Isabel T., wife of Walter G. Hennessy, and youngest daughter of the late Myles McCartin.
Notice of funeral later.

McILROY.—On Monday, Feb. 19, William Irving McIlroy.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, from the residence of his father, John McIlroy, 475 Bramhall Av., Jersey City. Please omit flowers.

MEIGS.—On Feb. 19, 1900, at The Hill, Pottstown, Penn., Helen Leighton, youngest child of Marion Butler and John Meigs, in the seventh year of her age.
Interment at convenience of the family.

NICHOLLS.—At New Rochelle, Monday, Feb. 19, Margaret, daughter of Frank H. and Hattie Harvey Nicholls, aged 2 years, 11 months.
Funeral services at their residence, Clinton Av., New Rochelle, Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M., or after arrival of 2:02 train from 42d St.

WICKES.—On Monday morning, Feb. 19, entered into life, William W. Wickes, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral services at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY. Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E.42 St.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 20.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALBERT, Helen G., 281 W. 128th St.	1	19
BLUNT, Catherine M., 211 W. 88th.	75	18
BIENGOLD, Herman, 170 Ludlow St.	25	18
BOERNER, Augusta, 219 6th Av.	63	19
BURKE, Edward, 190 Waverley Place	29	19
BELLOTTE, Virginia, 309 E. 104th	28	19
BERRIAN, Eliza, 1,878 Lexington Av.	46	19
BIRD, Stephan, 722 Washington St.	57	19
BOSEIA, Alfredo, 31 Cherry St.	1	19
BURKE, Loretta, New York Foundling Asylum	1	19
BERGER, Ernest L., 1,859 3d Av.	1	19
CARNER, George W., 485 Glenmore Av.	34	15
COLLINS, Sarah, Throgg's Neck	14	16
CROSSEY, Catherine, 300 E. 98th St.	32	18
CROWLEY, John, 92 Baxter St.	67	19
CAFFERA, Lisie, 17 Marion St.	1	19
CAHILL, Catherine, 238 E. 126th St.	46	1
CAMPBELL, Elizabeth, 313 E. 81st St.	26	19
CAMMARATA, Maria, 1,325 Avenue A	1	19
CATALDO, Concetta, 2,221 1st Av.	60	19
CARR, Marion, 204 E. 115th St.	1	19
CANIRA, Ethela, 745 6th St.	1	19
CHISHOLM, Mary A., 309 W. 42d St.	59	19
COHEN, Ida F., 189 E. 4th St.	1	19
CASHMAN, George D., 1,937 3d Av.	1	19
CALL, Sarah M., 379 Bleecker St.	60	19
CARROLL, Ellen M., 359 W. 22d St.	47	18
DIXON, William, 661 1st Av.	1	19
DE BERNY, Marc, Babies' Hospital	1	18
DINAN, Cornelius, 784 11th Av.	46	18
DINEEN, Julia, 9 Hamilton St.	36	18
DONCOURT, Margaret, 61 W. 105th St.	31	17
DEW, George, 332 E. 38th St.	1	19
DURAMSKI, Joseph, 71 Division St.	27	16
DELGIORNO, Libertta, 2,243 1st Av.	4	19
DITTRECH, Antonia A., 159 E. 97th	57	18
DALY, Martin, 246 Bleecker St.	75	19
DONOHUE, Mary, Manhattan State Hospital	28	19
EDWARDS, Clarence, 212 W. 61st St.	1	20
FOLEY, Annie C., 9 Jane St.	64	17
FLEMING, Ann, 37 Cherry St.	75	19
FLYNN, Mary, 1,087 1st Av.	59	17
FOGARTY, Bridget, 863 Amsterdam Av.	33	18
FRANCIS, Freddie, 328 W. 38th St.	1	17
FOX, Peter, Workhouse Hospital	70	16
FRANKE, Augusta, Home for Incurables	75	19
FECHTELER, Caspar, 135 W. 80th	54	20
FAGAN, Ann, 1,650 Lexington Av.	70	19
GILCHRIST, James, 109 E. 120th St.	57	19
GROSSHUT, Lena, 7 E. 112th St.	28	19
GORDON, Annie M., 1,067 2d Av.	2	19
GRIES, George, 223 E. 124th St.	50	18
GOLDEN, Selma, 63 Cherry St.	1	18
GOULD, Thomas E., 712 9th Av.	46	18
GARRISH, Philip, 438 W. 38th St.	70	13
GOLDNER, Morris, 218 E. 99th St.	1	19
GARRISON, Matilda, 699 E. 145th St.	72	16
GROSS, Anna M., West Farms	15	17
GILMARTIN, Bridget, 552 W. 39th St.	55	18
GOLDSMITH, Barbetta, 1,133 1st Av.	75	19
HOSEK, Frank J., 1,354 1st Av.	1	19
HAAB, Frederica, 204 E. 75th St.	84	18
HANNON, James, 503 W. 46th St.	48	17
HAUX, Mary, 440 W. 40th St.	26	19
HABERKERN, Annie, 537 E. 17th St.	35	19
HARRAS, Benjamin, 824 Tinton Av.	81	16
HAUPT, Anna E., 341 E. 6th St.	2	19
HITCHCOCK, J. H., 347 W. 25th St.	49	19
JANES, Beckie, 49 Stanton St.	1	19
JERREY, Agnes, 521 W. 27th St.	42	19
KATKO, Stephen, 328 E. 73d St.	1	19
KLEIN, Abraham, 125 Goerck St.	51	19
KEITH, Bessie, Infants' Hospital	1	19
KING, Harry, 567 Courtlandt Av.	4	16
KRAUS, Arthur, 180 Willis Av.	6	19
LAWSON, W., 215 W. 63d St.	1	18
LINDMAN, Willie, 183 E. 2d St.	3	19
LOHR, Wilhelmina, 598 W. 151st St.	50	17
LEVY, Meme, 225 E. 43d St.	1	19
LORFER, John, 85 Bowery	45	15
LEVINE, Alex, Bellevue Hospital	60	15
LENT, Lydia A., William's Bridge	86	18
LYNCH, C. M., 521 E. 152d St.	33	18
LANE, John, 214 E. 38th St.	27	20
LANIGAN, Joseph, 406 Water St.	29	19
MEAGHER, Johanna, 157 E. 103d St.	60	17
MONAGHAN, Annie, 168 W. 98th St.	38	17
MARRANO, Michele, 7 Chrystie St.	1	19
MAGLIA, Carolina, 229 E. 45th St.	1	19
MURPHY, Patrick, 613 E. 14th St.	72	18
MARSHALL, George, 548 W. 51st St.	36	18
MINERIEF, James, 302 Henry St.	68	18
MINNERLY, Helen K., 322 W. 16th St	5	18
MOORE, Eliza G., 429 Park Av.	84	18
MEYER, Moses, 129th St. and 3d Av.	39	18
MEYERS, Bertha, 5 Lewis St.	75	17
MORTON, Sarah, Work House Hosp.	70	17
MOSES, Isaac, 2,101 3d Av.	1	19
MOORE, Lewis, 315 W. 119th St.	78	18
MAGGIO, Anna, 178¼ Chrystie St.	1	20
MURTER, Julia L., 814 E. 145th St.	3	17
MOORE, Rose, 346 W. 14th St.	27	19
McINTYRE, Ann, 88 Mulberry St.	65	17
McCARTHY, Dora, 342 E. 55th St.	51	18
McINTOSH, William A., 329 Bowery	62	18
McDONALD, John, 152 E. 27th St.	25	18
McNALLY, Frank, 430 W. 56th St.	13	20
NAGLER, Olga, Bedford Park	44	18
NEVINS, Martha, 215 E. 29th St.	1	19
O'SHEA, Mary, 312 E. 126th St.	63	18
O'BRIEN, Mary A., 2,177 Bathgate Av	12	18
OSHEROFF, Louis, 27 St. Mark's Pl.	55	19
POE, Joseph, 244 W. 22d St.	38	19
PLUNKETT, Bridget, 1,642 Amsterdam Av.	54	18
PICATOGGIO, Giuseppe, 245 Elizabeth	1	19
PLATT, Anna, 239 W. 27th St.	64	17
POTTER, Minnie H., Ward's Island	36	18
ROSANDER, John E., 670 Lexington Av.	37	19
SCHMIDT, Louisa, 506 E. 13th St.	82	17
SCHMIDT, Ludwig, 506 E. 13th St.	82	17
SCHWEIZER, Abraham, 56 E. 122d.	69	17
SAUNDERS, Eugene, 211 W. 135th St.	35	17
SMITH, Rosanna, 210 E. 102d St.	1	19
SIMCOX, Bridget, 63 Marion St.	60	18
SCHANZ, Jeannett, 313 W. 89th St.	1	18
SEILER, Flora, 668 E. 147th St.	49	18
SHINE, Thomas, 55 Allen St.	43	18
SLATER, Margaret, King's Bridge	68	17
STIRM, Gottlob, 3,009 3d Av.	44	18
STUCKEY, William A., King's Bridge	24	17
SCHWARTZ, Lena, Ward's Island	35	19
SAGE, Mary E., 2,357 Broadway	63	19
SIEG, Richard, 335 E. 86th St.	64	18
SHOTT, Frederick, 207 Elizabeth St.	73	18
TAYLOR, John, 153 E. 23d St.	55	19
TRIPPICCHIO, Frank, 305 E. 109th	1	18
TRAVIS, Olga G., 561 E. 144th St.	3	17
VINCENT, Arthur J., 5½ Dominick	1	19
VERRONE, Costabile, 63 Mott St.	1	19
VERGES, Ethel C., 523 E. 84th St.	2	19
WARD, Mary E., 446 W. 50th St.	49	18
WESOREK, Joseph, Infants' Hospital	1	18
WALSH, William, 910 6th Av.	15	18
WELSH, John, 94 James St.	50	18
WEBER, Augusta, 608 E. 154th St.	64	16
WEEL, Amelia, 333 1st Av.	75	19
WELLER, Margaret, 565 Amsterdam Av.	40	19
YOST, Elizabeth, 549 Broome St.	76	18
YOUNG, Joseph, 204 E. 9th St.	25	16

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ANDERSON, Florence A., 825 Dean	2	17
BARKLEY, Anna C., 290 S. 5th St.	51	18
BAKER, Florence, 97th St. and 5th Av.	1	19
BOWMAN, Mary A., 656 Atlantic Av.	1	19
BOLGESI, Gaetano, 861 3d Av.	1	18
BENEDICT, James, 196 York St.	1	18
BUTZ, Eliza, 415 Pacific St.	56	19
COSTELLO, Irene, 12 Manhasset Place	3	18
CARMELLA, Melba, 5th Av. and 88th.	1	19
CAHILL, James, St. Peter's Hospital	45	15
CASTELLANO, Giuseppe, West 15th St. and Surf Av.	1	18
CONLOGUE, Ellen F., 458 6th Av.	55	17
CORDRY, W. J., 686 Marcy Av.	49	18
CRAWFORD, Jane, Rogers Av. and Grant St.	77	18
DYKES, Nellie M., 39 Downing St.	32	17
DAVIDSON, Dorothy C., 167 8th St.	1	19
DWYER, Andrew, 182 Warren St.	73	19
DALEY, Mary C., 130 N. Oxford St.	33	18
DOLAN, George D., 145 Centre St.	1	19
DORNSCHEID, Mary, St. John's Hos.	64	18
DOWLING, Mary, St. Peter's Hosp.	29	17
DALY, Carroll, Kings Co. Hospital	27	17
ERICSON, Irene A., 26 Sutton St.	1	18
FINN, Katherine, St. Mary's Hospital	38	19
FOWLER, B. P., Kings Co. Almshouse	79	16
FRANCIS, Tzallie, 58th St. and 12th Av.	1	19
GORDON, Patrick, St. John's Hosp.	45	17
GROU, Mary A., Stillwell and Surf Av.	28	17
GRAFF, Edward, 129 Newtown St.	1	19
GRANAT, Edith M., 39 Douglass St.	2	19
GEER, Elizabeth, Kings Co. Almsh.	68	17
HOLMES, Bridget, 167 Eckford St.	56	18
JONES, Mary, Sheffield St. and New Lots Av.	1	19
JOHNSON, Carl, Consumptives' Home	41	17
KNEPPLER, Oswald, St. Cath. Hosp.	34	17
KLOTZ, Samuel, 179 Pulaski St.	71	18
LOGAN, Emily, 46 Nostrand Av.	1	19
LUKE, Catharine, Brooklyn Hosp.	39	17
LYONS, Julia, 112 Butler St.	39	18
MURRAY, Hugh, 50 Underhill Av.	2	19
MEYER, George, 110 King St.	1	19
MILLER, Caroline, 35 Hicks St.	47	18
MAGENHEIMER, M., 182 Bayard St.	76	17
MUIR, William, 179 Frost St.	74	18
NEYLOR, Margaret, 382 18th St.	42	18
NUSSBAUMER, M., 8 George St.	44	17
NEENAN, Helen, 570 Union St.	1	18
O'KEEFE, K., Kings Co. Hosp.	53	19
PETERS, Michael, 122 Noll St.	38	18
PENTZ, Adolph, 269 Crescent St.	32	19
RILEY, Frances S., 180 Prospect St.	2	18
ROMAINO, Etta C., 166½ Lee Av.	2	17
RIZZUTO, M. S., 26 Jackson St.	1	19
SCHRING, Anna, 245 Wallabout St.	1	17
SHAW, Mary A., 425 11th St.	26	17
SMITH, Janet, 101 Flatbush Av.	46	18
SMITH, J. M. H., 101 Flatbush Av.	10	17
SOFF, David, St. Peter's Hospital	27	18
THOMPSON, Albert, 135 Dikeman St.	2	19
VENEZIA, Carmine, 239 Johnson St.	1	18
VOGEL, G., Jr., 335 Knickerbocker Av	27	17
VEIL, Ralph G., 667 Macon St.	2	19
VAN BUSKIRK, —, 918 8th Av.	1	17
VAN BUSKIRK, Emma, 918 8th Av.	41	18
WELCH, Catharine, 88 Classon Av.	44	17
WALKER, W. H., 191 Wyckoff St.	1	19
WHITEHALL, L. A., 71 Cornelia St.	66	18
WEISER, Helen, 199 Kent St.	2	18
WAHRENDORF, William H., 3d Av. and 92d St.	62	18
YUNGFERT, Paul, St. Cath. Hosp.	45	15

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Passing of the Empires.

(Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, and Medea,) 850 B. C. to 330 B. C.
By Prof. G. MASPERO.

Author of "The Dawn of Civilization" and "The Struggle of the Nations." Edited by the Rev. Prof. A. H. SAYCE. Translated by M. L. McCLURE. With maps and numerous illustrations, including Three Colored Plates. Uniform edition. Quarto. Cloth, $7.50.

With this magnificent volume Professor Maspero completes his great task. * * * The work has been great * * * the author has neglected nothing, and indeed the footnotes to these volumes show an almost herculean labor of research among authorities in every land and every tongue, and add immensely to the value of the work.—London Chronicle.

D. Appleton & Co., New York.

CHAMPION VARDON BEATEN

Bernard Nicholls Defeats the English Golfer in Florida.

Wins by Five Up and Four to Play—Vardon Made No Hole in the Second Round.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND, Fla., Feb. 20.—One of the surprises of the year came to-day when Bernard Nicholls of the Philadelphia Country Club defeated Harry Vardon, the British golf champion, five up and four to play. Every one asked "How do you account for that?"

Playing on the soft sand instead of on the greens as before probably made a difference in the games of both contestants. The course is new and cannot compare with the links at St. Augustine in any particular. However, it must have been equally difficult for Nicholls as for Vardon, and he played a splendid game. The local club presented each player with $50 at the conclusion of the match as an expression of their regard for good golf.

The play over thirty-six holes started this morning at 10:30 o'clock with two fine drives from each. Nicholls overran the green with his iron shot, while Vardon pitched his mashie twelve feet from the hole. After overrunning the hole, Nicholls pulled out and secured a five to Vardon's four. On the second Vardon got a fine 200-yard carry. Nicholls pulled, and on his second went over the green to the woods. He brought the ball on to fair grounds without penalty and approached dead. Vardon's mashie carried him near the hole, but he was only able to halve it in four.

Vardon drove into the woods on the third, and gave up the hole without playing. His strokes estimated at five to Nicholls's four. Nicholls drove to the left of the green, while Vardon got a long straight call on the fourth, and was on the green in two. Nicholls was short on his approach and missed his put, the hole going to Vardon in three to five. On the fifth he got into the hummock land again, but dropped on fair green without penalty. When putting, Vardon's ball touched the hole without going in, so Nicholls got a half in four.

Both got terrific drives of 200 yards on the sixth. They holed out in four each. Vardon pulled his seventh drive, and fell in the railway track. After chopping the ball out, he again holed out in four. The next two were halved, and Vardon was one up at the end of the first nine. Five of the following nine were halved, but on the fifteenth, after driving a long ball, Nicholls sclaffed his iron shot badly. This gave the hole to Vardon, four to five.

Both drove superb balls on the sixteenth, and Vardon approached with a wrist shot dead. He holed out in three to four and scored three up. Nicholls got the best direction on the seventeenth drive, and was over the green in two, but got a beautiful put and halved in four. Short putting lost the eighteenth for Nicholls, and Vardon scored four up.

As Nicholls was to leave for Asheville on the 4:30 o'clock train, the afternoon play commenced at 2 o'clock. Both got good drives and were on the green in two, with regulation two puts out. On the second drive Vardon pulled, but recovered by a pretty approach. However, it cost him six to play out, and Nicholls captured the hole in four. By a brilliant twenty-foot put Nicholls got the third with a three to Vardon's four. Nicholls landed behind a stump after a long drive on the fourth, but he picked his ball out with an iron and fell dead on the green. Vardon got within a few inches of hole on his approach but missed, and the hole was halved in four. Nicholls was now two up.

Nicholls got a short drive on the fifth and Vardon pulled, but his cleek put him on the green, and the hole was halved in five. After long drives of 200 yards they landed side by side, but were over the sixth green with iron shots. In coming back Nicholls made a phenomenal put of twenty-five yards from the fair green and holed out in three to four.

Vardon was unfortunate in driving out of bounds on the seventh, and it cost him three holes out, the hole going to Nicholls in four to five. On the eighth Vardon went into the pond and by lifting lost a stroke. Nicholls went into the brush, and as he was allowed to lift without penalty, he won the hole in four to six. The ninth went to him also, as Vardon missed his put.

This made Nicholls two up. He made this round in 34 to 42 by Vardon. Vardon did not get a single hole in the afternoon. The tenth and eleventh went to Nicholls, and the twelfth and thirteenth were halved. On the fourteenth Vardon foozled his approach and Nicholls scored a great victory by making five up and four to play.

Columbia Athletes to Go to Paris.

J. B. Smith, Captain of the Columbia University track team, made the announcement yesterday that Columbia will probably be represented by her best athletes at the Olympian games to be held at the Paris Exposition. Capt. Smith said that the team will not number more than five, but will undoubtedly make a good showing. Among those who will form it will be Maxwell W. Long, who holds the intercollegiate record of 0:49 2-5 for the quarter mile; Marshall, the half-miler, if his form continues to improve, and Stephen Barker, the hurdler.

Triple Collegiate Athletic Meet.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 20.—The athletic management of Cornell University has proposed by telegraph a triple meet between the University of California, Columbia University, and Cornell in New York on May 12. It will be impossible for California to give Columbia and Cornell the date proposed, as a meet with Princeton is arranged for that day, but a later day may be fixed. A telegram from Harvard states that its athletic team cannot meet the Californians this Spring.

SMALLPOX IN NEW ROCHELLE.

An Isolation Hospital Erected to Receive the Patients To-day.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—There are two cases of smallpox in New Rochelle. As a result the Board of Education has closed the schools and the Board of Health yesterday purchased an acre of land just outside the city and to-day carpenters were at work erecting an isolation hospital, to which the two patients will be removed some time to-morrow. Three other cases are expected to develop to-morrow. Both the sick persons are negroes. They are Mrs. Charles Groce and a man named Bazelley Flowers.

Mrs. Groce and Flowers were two of a party of five negroes who two weeks ago went to Mount Vernon and visited John Brown of that city, who was sick at the time. The day following the visit Brown was found to have smallpox and Coroner Banning of Mount Vernon notified Health Officer George A. Peck of this city, who found the five persons and had them vaccinated.

Mrs. Groce called upon Dr. S. M. Raymon on Sunday, and he at once saw that she had smallpox. She was taken to a house in Pugsley Hollow. Another house was rented, and to it the four others were taken. Five hours afterward Flowers developed smallpox, and he was then taken to the house where Mrs. Groce was. Dr. G. S. Emberson is in charge of the patients.

VALUE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

At the meeting of the Quill Club, held at the Hotel Manhattan last evening, Dr. James Hulme Canfield, Librarian of Columbia University, and J. Norris Wing, Superintendent of the New York Free Public Libraries, spoke on the subject of "Public Libraries." Dr. Canfield remarked that the average school life of the average American boy is four and sixty-five one-hundredth years; the average boy or girl does not get beyond fractions in the public schools. "That," said he, "is a very small foundation on which we are undertaking to erect a magnificent temple of law, justice, and morals. To supply that deficiency is why the public library exists."

Mr. Wing spoke of the good that was being done among the poorer classes of this city through the instrumentality of the public library. He said that in New York State there are about 5,000,000 volumes; and of those more than 3,000,000 are circulated in this city.

Former Real Estate Broker Dead.

Robert Patten, a retired real estate broker, died yesterday morning at his home, at 251 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, from acute gastritis. Mr. Patten was forty-five years old, and was unmarried. He was a member of the Manhattan Republican Club.

DISEASES IN TENEMENTS.

Their Dangers Discussed at the Tenement House Exhibition—State Sanitarium Bill Supported.

Danger to the community from tuberculous diseases emanating from the tenements was the principal subject considered at the second of a series of conferences on the tenement problem at 404 Fifth Avenue last evening. Mrs. C. R. Lowell of the Charity Organization Society, which is conducting the Tenement House Exhibition there, presided, and there was a fairly large attendance.

Edward T. Devine, Secretary of the society, was to have been the first speaker, but was kept away by illness. Lawrence Veiller, Secretary of the Tenement House Committee of the society, took his place and called attention to the need of more parks and playgrounds in the crowded sections of the city. With a map, he showed that there are only four small parks south of Fourteenth Street, and spoke on a plan to provide sixteen such parks in this district, the proposed sites for which have been laid before the municipal authorities.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, who has written much on the subject, then delivered a paper on "The Tenements and Tuberculosis."

"The cases are far more numerous than those that are reported to the Board of Health," he said. "The tuberculosis invalid who is up and supporting his family perhaps is the greatest danger to the community. It is an endemic disease of the tenement house. The toxic property expelled during the process of expectoration settles on the walls. Chemistry has not yet been able to fix its composition, but its effects we well know. Some very prosaic people call this the smell of humanity—the smell of poverty. Call it the smell of ignorance and greed."

He described three visits to patients in tenements as though he were taking his hearers with him. "We ascend the stairs, rear or front, it make but little difference, for there is probably a consumptive on each floor," he said, and instanced a healthy family inoculated by living in rooms which had been occupied by a consumptive two years before. Dr. Knopf favored more sanitariums as a remedy, but said the greatest factor in solving the tuberculosis problem will be the proper housing of the people.

"So long as the present laws governing the building of tenements exist," he continued, "so long will special hospitals be only daily recipients of cases created anew. I do not fear but that before long we will have a State sanitarium for incipient cases. With modern tenement houses and modern tenement house management the danger of infection from tuberculosis would be reduced to a minimum, and the same can be said of any other contagious disease."

I. N. Phelps Stokes then described a playground at Hester and Essex Streets which is proposed by the Outdoor Recreation League, and Frank Tucker, general agent for the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, continued the discussion.

Mr. Tucker said that the Senate committee failed to report the bill to establish a State sanitarium for incipient tuberculosis in the Adirondacks last year because it involved too great an expense.

"During the past year," he went on, "the son of one of the most prominent members of the Senate has been stricken and one prominent member of the State Board of Charities has died, and the bill is receiving much more attention this year than last."

Mr. Tucker then presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the bill making the appropriation of $200,000 to establish a State sanitarium for the treatment of incipient tuberculosis should receive the careful and favorable attention of the State Finance Committee and be furthered in its passage through the Legislature.

Dr. O. A. White, owner of a number of tenements, then said that it was better to improve the condition of the poor in their homes than to extend parks and hospitals, and recommended as a new charity the establishment of an institution to shelter temporarily those who are suddenly evicted. No action was taken on Dr. White's proposition, and the meeting adjourned.

TO PROTECT THE FORESTS.

The Board of Trade Wants a Single-Headed Commission.

The Special Committee on Forestry of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has issued a circular urging the abolition by the present Legislature of the State Fisheries, Game, and Forestry Commission, and the substitution of a single-headed commission appointed by and responsible to the Governor.

"The necessity for this change," says the circular, "has been making itself more and more evident from year to year, finding its expression formerly in the violation or evasion of the forest laws, and at present of the Constitutional provision for the protection of the woodlands belonging to the State."

After reciting the history of the present form of administration, the conclusion is drawn that "the mismanagement and inefficiency which have marked the successive commissions have been due in a large degree to a divided responsibility, and that this element of inherent and fatal weakness can only be eliminated by the appointment of a single-headed commission made responsible to the Governor, as suggested in his message."

The Special Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation has drawn up a bill embodying this change. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of a Superintendent of Forests, Fish, and Games and the appointment by the Superintendent of three deputies, each an expert in his particular field, to be known as the State Fish Culturist, Supervisor of Marine Fisheries, and State Forester.

TO PROHIBIT NET FISHING.

Hearing on the Bill to Improve Sport Near This City.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Committee on Game Laws of the Assembly this afternoon gave a hearing on Mr. Maher's bill to prohibit the taking of fish with nets within ten miles of New York City.

J. F. Milliken, representing the Protective League of Salt Water Fishermen, appeared to favor the bill. He declared that the using of nets had drawn all the good fish away from New York Harbor and that the fish that were caught were not fit to be eaten.

John Woolverton of Long Island opposed the measure, as did also Senator Davis. Both alleged that there was not enough of fish caught in nets to supply their wants, let alone to fish with hooks and lines. The committee took the bill under advisement.

WESTERN MILLS COMBINE.

Thirty-five Chicago Sash and Door Makers Will Join in a New Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The American Sash and Door Company, a new corporation, with a capital stock of $6,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is preferred and $3,500,000 common, has been organized under the laws of New Jersey. The company was formed for the purpose of acquiring the sash, door, and interior finishing mills in Chicago, and of the forty-five plants sought, thirty-two are to be included in the new corporation.

The stock probably will be listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Of the preferred stock, $2,000,000 in par value and an equal amount of common stock, the organizers say, are used for the acquisition of properties. The remaining $500,000 of preferred stock and $1,500,000 of common are used for expenses of organization, working capital, and developing the business.

YOUNG MAN TAKES HIS LIFE.

Disappointment in Love Said to Have Led Him to Suicide.

Disappointment in love is supposed to have been the reason for the suicide of Henry Dorsch, eighteen years old, who took carbolic acid last night in the street at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street and died in a short time.

The young man lived with his father, Henry G. Dorsch, a census enumerator, at 782 Amsterdam Avenue. He was in love with a young woman whose name is said to have been Kare. He left home early last night to meet her, and it is said found her in a rival's company. He secured a quantity of acid and drank the poison.

Fire in New Haven Jail.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—A fire in the chair department of the county jail early this morning damaged property to the extent of several thousand dollars. The Frankfort Chair Company, the contractors, will be the heaviest losers. There are 246 prisoners in jail, and the fire was the occasion of much boisterous demonstration. The prisoners were, however, in no danger.

DOG SHOW AT THE GARDEN

Features of Yesterday's Judging of the Exhibits.

Prize Winners Picked Out by Miss A. H. Whitney and L. P. C. Astley at the Madison Square Garden.

Society didn't go to the dogs to any great extent yesterday, though the dogs were ready to receive it at Madison Square Garden. The day was devoted to judging the animals in the seven inclosures in the middle third of the Garden, and many persons gathered about the breast-high railings and picked the work of the judges to pieces as fast as the decisions were rendered in the several classes. L. P. C. Astley, an English judge, had the bulk of the hardest work to do and naturally came in for the biggest amount of criticism.

Astley and Miss A. H. Whitney had the posts of honor in the judging rings on the south side of the Garden. Miss Whitney, who judges big St. Bernards and Newfoundlands, began her work early in the morning and kept it up until well in the afternoon, with the assistance of Walker Breese Smith.

Miss Whitney comes from Massachusetts and has been judging St. Bernards for a decade or more. She was dressed in a costume of dark blue woolen stuff, the skirt of walking length being plaited from the waist down to the hem in wide plaits. The jacket was of the same material with black corded silk, turnover collar, and revers, worn over a shirt waist of white stuff heavily figured with dark blue, with a stiff collar of the same material and a long black lace tie. Her bonnet was of black velvet spangled with jet and with a straw-colored pompon or choux.

Miss Whitney is methodical and businesslike in her work. Dogs seem to take to her as naturally as she takes to them, and behaved themselves with the utmost propriety while she looked them over, occasionally clucked at them with a queer little noise made by pressing her lips together and drawing in her breath. Book and pencil in hand, she went among them, eyed them critically, asked a question or two of an attendant, and had them put through their paces. Then, her mind made up, Mr. Smith would drop the monocle from his right eye, Lester Wallack fashion, and look in her book to help her find the number, and she would smile as though he had relieved her every trouble in this life.

Astley, the imported judge, worked differently. He's a roly-poly sort of an Englishman who looks like the German brownie of Palmer Cox's early work. His clothes were English, however, decidedly so. Trousers and sack coat were of a sort of salt and pepper cloth, and his waistcoat of such a vivid scarlet as would precipitate a riot in the Fourth Ward. When he judges he stands on a little platform in the centre of the inclosure. Dogs and attendants are lined up about him. He whistles softly to himself, and at intervals gives orders that a dog be taken from the ring until he has sifted the lot down to manageable dimensions. Then he whistles "The Absent-Minded Beggar," while he looks over the remaining lot, rarely going near one of the animals. Whistling ceases only when he stops to ask the number of a dog and makes a mark in his notebook. His judging is done wholly with the eye, which was probably the reason why he gave first prize to a dog in one of the bloodhound classes that has its ears set on its head askew instead of in the usual fashion. When Astley looks the whole lot over he closes his note book with a snap, says "Take 'em away," goes over to a seat at a table in the corner, and tells his clerk what numbers to chalk up on the blackboard as winners in the class. That was the way he worked all day yesterday. He will do it again to-day.

The lap dogs live in glass houses during the show, and women in charge of them work combs and brushes through the fur coats of the pets, and the owners swarm about and swap yarns about their pets.

The north side of the Garden has the bull terrier display, and the rest of the dogs are benched on the main floor. There don't appear to be so many of them as there were a year ago. But the managers say there are more, and that the apparent falling off in numbers is due to the fact that there are fewer big dogs and more small ones, so that they may be benched more compactly.

Last evening Magnus Schult, who calls himself "Colonel" instead of "Professor," showed his troupe of performing Great Danes in one of the rings. They do a lot of difficult and interesting feats, and will repeat them daily at 4:30 and 9 P. M. as long as the show lasts.

LEXINGTON'S HORSE SALE.

King Vasco Brings $4,100 at Auction—Seventy-seven Head Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 20.—The midwinter sale of trotting horses began here today at Tattersall's. Scores of turfmen and breeders from all sections of the country were present and the demand for good horses was great.

Among the buyers present were J. D. Creighton, Omaha, Neb.; J. C. Linneman, Lima, Ohio; J. R. Wood, Providence, R. I.; C. W. Williams, Galesburg, Ill.; John Reamer, Philadelphia; W. H. Curry, Eaton, Penn.; E. A. Van Wagener, J. E. Bathgate of New Jersey, Charles Tanner and Vance Nicols, Cleveland; Henry Eckert, Reading, Penn.; A. B. Cummings, Harrisburg, Penn.; Emmerson Cochran, Portland, Me., and many others.

The top price was paid for the four-year-old bay colt, King Vasco, owned by J. R. Bascomb, for which George Leavitt of Boston had offered $6,000 six weeks ago. The youngster brought $4,100, going to A. B. Cummings of Harrisburg, Penn., who bought him for Henry Eckert of Reading. The best sales were:

King Vasco, b. c., 4, by Vasco, dam by The King; A. B. Cummings, Harrisburg, Penn. $4,100
Lizzie S., 2:11¼, blk. m., 7 years, by American Boy, dam by Gloster; Sterling R. Holt, Indianapolis, Ind. 1,100
Preisa, 2:29½, b. m., 7 years, by Expedition, 2:15¾, dam by Belmont; Bowerman Brothers 425
Mollie Rene, br. m., 6 years, by Cyclone, 2:23½, dam by Twilight; W. Webber 400
Eulalie, ch. m., 6 years, by Jay Bird, dam by Vasco; C. C. Harris .... [illegible]
Porto Rico, b. c., 4 years, by Ponce de Leon, dam by Mambrino; Charles Van Meter, Louisville 400
Lizzie R., b. f., 2 years, by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Norton's Hambletonian; J. C. Graddy, Versailles 610
Gold Bug, b. g., 5 years, by Hambletonian-Mambrino, dam by Woodmansee; Tom Dillenger, Portland, Ind. 525

An average of $248 was realized for the seventy-seven head sold to-day.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Tanforan results:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, half mile, purse. Intrada, 115 pounds, (Bullman,) 2 to 1, won; On Time, 115, (Henry,) 3 to 1, second; Artena, 115, (Hennessy,) 7 to 10, third. Time—0:51¼. Forbes, Briton, Floranthe, Lilly Simpson, Countess Clara, and Follow Me also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs, purse. Geyser, 112 pounds, (Spencer,) 1 to 6, won; Time Maker, 115, (T. Burns,) 3½ to 1, second; Dr. Marks, 112, (T. Walsh,) 100 to 1, third. Time—1:28¼. Three starters.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, mile and a half. Chimura, 103 pounds, (Bullman,) 1 to 2, won; Tom Calvert, 105, Kittatoe, 8 to 5, second; Anchored, 101, (J. Daly,) 30 to 1 third. Time—2:41. Three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Boundlee, 103 pounds, (Bullman,) 1 to 2, won; Genua, 106, (Phelan,) 3 to 1, second; Mary Kinsella, 103, (Vittatoe,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Gold Bug, Tizona, Modwena, Yaruba, and Jael also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Don Quixote, 109 pounds, (Spencer,) 6 to 5, won; Tallac, 104, (Henry,) 25 to 1, second; Torsina, 107, (Bullman,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:16¼. Miss Reel, Fashion Plate, Nora Ives, Melvin Burnham, Los Prietos, Durward, and San Augustine also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs, purse. Wallenstein, 109 pounds, (Spencer,) 1 to 3, won; Aborigine, 109, (H. Shields,) 30 to 1, second; Monteagle, 109, (Henry,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:30½. Jolly Britton, Sunello, and Tamale also ran.

Hockey Championship Game To-night.

An amateur hockey championship game will take place in the St. Nicholas Rink this evening between teams representing the Hockey Club of New York and the Brooklyn Skating Club. On Friday the intercollegiate match between Brown and Columbia will be played and Saturday evening Princeton University and Brown will play.

Van Cortlandt Links Closed.

The golf links at Van Cortlandt Park are closed to the public, and will remain closed until about April 10 for necessary repairs and improvements. Notice will be given of the reopening.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The second team of the Chase National Bank won its first game in the Bank Clerks' League, defeating the Kountze Brothers' team at Reid's alleys last night by a score of 665 to 635. The United States Sub-Treasury team also defeated Kountze Brothers, and then won a game from the Chase National Bank bowlers. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Kountze Brothers—Farrington, 165; Warner, 121; Schnude, 82; Loomis, 110; Schmitt, 157. Total, 635.
Chase National, No. 2—Barber, 119; Baldwin, 116; Tornipont, 161; Demarest, 142; Jones, 127. Total, 665.

SECOND GAME.

Sub-Treasury—Jordan, 162; Yates, 122; Oakley, 132; Copeland, 163; Jenkins, 150. Total, 729.
Kountze Brothers—Farrington, 199; Warner, 112; Schnude, 106; Loomis, 136; Schmitt, 125. Total, 678.

THIRD GAME.

Sub-Treasury—Jordan, 145; Yates, 145; Oakley, 145; Copeland, 139; Jenkins, 168. Total, 742.
Chase National, No. 2—Barber, 139; Baldwin, 126; Tornipont, 134; Demarest, 122; Jones, 126. Total, 647.

The American, the Greenwich, and the Home Company teams each won and lost a game in the Fire Insurance League at Reid's alleys last night. Greenwich made the best score of the night—798—in the third game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

American—Brown, 134; Williams, 119; Bint, 187; Froggart, 133; Stuart, 171. Total, 744.
Greenwich—Falkland, 143; Lefferts, 141; Fleming, 147; Graftius, 133; Van Saun, 162. Total, 726.

SECOND GAME.

Home—De Rossett, 157; Breninger, 140; Doughty, 126; Crooks, 130; Darby, 175. Total, 728.
American—Brown, 145; Williams, 91; Bint, 165; Froggart, 125; Stuart, 136. Total, 662.

THIRD GAME.

Greenwich—Falkland, 172; Lefferts, 165; Fleming, 123; Graftius, 176; Van Saun, 162. Total, 798.
Home—De Rossett, 119; Breninger, 127; Doughty, 114; Crooks, 131; Darby, 147. Total, 636.

The Orchards and Centrals were the winners in the North Side National League last night, the former winning two games. The Gothams were beaten in two games through the unsteady work of Morris and Hare. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Gotham—Hare, 119; Buthelmess, 164; Morris, 142; Cantrell, 153; Elterich, 130. Total, 708.
Central—Holl, 142; Kuehn, 185; Behlmer, 161; Seher, 169; Schilling, 174. Total, 831.

SECOND GAME.

Gotham—Buthelmess, 144; Morris, 140; Hare, 115; Cantrell, 181; Elterich, 177. Total, 757.
Orchard—Ochs, 151; Lankenau, 141; Steffens, 161; Schroeder, 132; Wilckens, 190. Total, 775.

THIRD GAME.

Orchard—Ochs, 124; Lankenau, 204; Steffens, 175; Schroeder, 158; Wilckens, 171. Total, 832.
Central—Holl, 151; Kuehn, 146; Behlmer, 201; Seher, 136; Schilling, 161. Total, 792.

Games were bowled in two sections of the United Bowling Clubs' tournament last night. In Section No. 1 at the Germania the crack Oriental team furnished a surprise by losing a game to the Lamstadter team. The Auranias forfeited two games in Section No. 2 at the Arcade alleys. The Accidents defeated the Manhatta team. Elter of the Accidents made 234, the best score of the night. Scores:

FIRST GAME—SECTION NO. 1.

Oriental—Mitchell, 153; Miller, 86; Kreynberg, 171; Gillhaus, 213; Stumpfel, 175. Total, 798.
Golden Rod—Eckstein, 208; Schroeder, 177; Yost, 166; Dormagen, 162. Total, 713.

SECOND GAME.

Golden Rod—Eckstein, 164; Schroeder, 162; Yost, 174; Dormagen, 180; Starr, (nine frames,) 181. Total, 861.
Lamstadter—Hahn, 148; Pfeifer, 132; Wichmann, 156; Fickenstedt, 123; Rothermel, 145. Total, 704.

THIRD GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 164; Kreynberg, 120; Dent, 167; Gillhaus, 160; Stumpfel, 171. Total, 782.
Lamstadter—Hahn, 160; Pfeifer, 171; Wichman, 153; Fickenstedt, 172; Rothermel, 161. Total, 817.

FIRST GAME—SECTION NO. 2.

Manahatta—Zimmermann, 127; Thode, 157; Daly, 198; Steinmetz, 119; Witt, 158. Total, 759.
Aurania forfeited.

SECOND GAME.

Accident—Walter, 150; Elter, 179; Acker, 109; Hoch, 121; Braun, 196. Total, 755.
Aurania forfeited.

THIRD GAME.

Accident—Walter, 189; Elter, 234; Acker, 116; Hoch, 183; Braun, 118. Total, 840.
Manahatta—Zimmermann, 166; Thode, 129; Daly, 191; Steinmetz, 117; Witt, 130. Total, 733.

In the Ladies' Arlington National tournament of Brooklyn yesterday the Monarch No. 1 team won from Unter Uns and the Clio teams by large scores. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Monarch No. 1—Mrs. Connolly, 170; Mrs. Lubsen, 118; Mrs. Adicks, 133; Mrs. Kuck, 149; Miss Cordes, 117. Total, 687.
Unter Uns—Mrs. Byles, 123; Mrs. Schoenirerk, 88; Mrs. Choellier, 76; Mrs. Phretzschner, 94; Mrs. Barnett, 115. Total, 496.

SECOND GAME.

Unter Uns—Mrs. Byles, 106; Mrs. Schoenirerk, 141; Mrs. Choellier, 71; Mrs. Phretzschner, 141; Mrs. Barnett, 108. Total, 567.
Clio—Mrs. Steitz, 115; Mrs. Radenhousen, 86; Mrs. Jacob, 126; Mrs. Kofler, 99; Mrs. Jud, 99. Total, 522.

THIRD GAME.

Monarch No. 1—Mrs. Connolly, 153; Mrs. Lubsen, 92; Mrs. Adicks, 127; Mrs. Kuck, 137; Miss Cordes, 147. Total, 656.
Clio—Mrs. Steitz, 123; Mrs. Rodenhausen, 95; Mrs. Jacob, 91; Mrs. Kofler, 144; Mrs. Jud, 137. Total, 590.

The Imperials won two games last night in the Carruthers Brooklyn National tournament at the Elephant Club alleys. In the first game, against the Kings County Wheelmen, they won by three pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Imperials—Cardes, 181; Davis, 188; Meyer, 174; Jackson, 117; Thyne, 175. Total, 835.
Kings County Wheelmen—Courtney, 125; Morrison, 167; Twiddy, 181; Miles, 169; Cornish, 190. Total, 832.

SECOND GAME.

Kings County Wheelmen—Courtney, 164; Morrison, 129; Twiddy, 126; Miles, 141; Cornish, 222. Total, 782.
Pontiac Bowling Club—I. Washburn, 177; Norris, 152; Boemermann, 139; S. Washburn, 132; Gardiner, 123. Total, 723.

THIRD GAME.

Imperials—Cardes, 179; Davis, 172; Meyer, 162; Jackson, 126; Thyne, 188. Total, 827.
Pontiac Bowling Club—I. Washburn, 145; Norris, 134; Boemermann, 178; S. Washburn, 148; Gardiner, 136. Total, 741.

The Amsterdams, with scores of 528 and 525, won two games last night in the Columbia three-men team tournament. They defeated the Empires in the first and the New York Council team in the third. The latter was beaten by the Empires. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Amsterdam—Smith, 179; Steezes, 175; MacLellan, 174. Total, 528.
Empires—Linden, 180; Staff, 151; Heiles, 172. Total, 503.

SECOND GAME.

Empires—Linden, 178; Staff, 179; Heiles, 197. Total, 554.
New York Council—Zauble, 158; Snover, 124; Gruninger, 143. Total, 452.

THIRD GAME.

Amsterdam—Smith, 161; Steezes, 165; MacLellan, 199. Total, 525.
New York Council—Zauble, 171; Snover, 148; Gruninger, 137. Total, 456.

In the Harlem Navy tournament at the Palace alleys, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, last night, the Harlem Rowing Club defeated the Nassau and Dauntless teams. The latter lost two games, being beaten by the Nassaus. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Harlem—Nagle, 166; Pilkington, 155; Byrnes, 150; Moore, 154; Olsson, 180. Total, 805.
Nassau—Palmer, 121; Vilmer, 145; Moore, 141; Thees, 179; Hotaling, 177. Total, 763.

SECOND GAME.

Nassau—Moore, 179; Vilmer, 152; Palmer, 180; Thees, 179; Hotaling, 184. Total, 874.
Dauntless—Duberry, 142; Instone, 139; Henderson, 187; Vanderbaget, 143; Clinch, 172. Total, 783.

THIRD GAME.

Harlem—Nagle, 161; Pilkington, 143; Byrnes, 151; Moore, 194; Olsson, 171. Total, 820.
Dauntless—Duberry, 136; Instone, 176; Henderson, 155; Vanderbaget, 157; Clinch, 176. Total, 800.

The Philadelphos Council won from De Long and Brooklyn Councils last evening in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum tournament at Trainor's alleys. Jenkins of Philadelphos Council rolled 212 in the last game, practically winning the game for his team. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Philadelphos Council—Martin, 168; Medicus, 202; Vandekar 165; Biershenk, 141; Jenkins, 167. Total, 842.
Brooklyn Council—Tabor, 134; Murray, 180; Spencer, 124; Clark, 154; Halloran, 180. Total, 722.

SECOND GAME.

De Long Council—Blake, 186; Schumann, 151; Herx, 154; Haff, 170; Landman, 150. Total, 811.
Brooklyn Council—Tabor, 117; Murray, 161; Spencer, 139; Clark, 135; Halloran, 170. Total, 722.

THIRD GAME.

Philadelphos Council—Martin, 183; Medicus, 125; Vandekar, 174; Biershenk, 178; Jenkins, 212. Total, 872.
De Long Council—Blake, 170; Schumann, 197; Herx, 175; Haff, 178; Landman, 138. Total, 858.

Bowling Tournament Games To-day.

Associated Cycling Clubs of New York—Century, Riverside, Royal Arcanum.
Archdiocesan Union—Holy Cross No. 1, Holy Cross No. 2, Cathedral.
Morning Newspaper League—The Bulletin vs. The Journal.
North Side National—Borough, Pontiac Wheelmen, North New York.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Long Island Council, Bedford Council, Commonwealth Council.
Carruthers' National—Empire, Pontiac, Spartan.

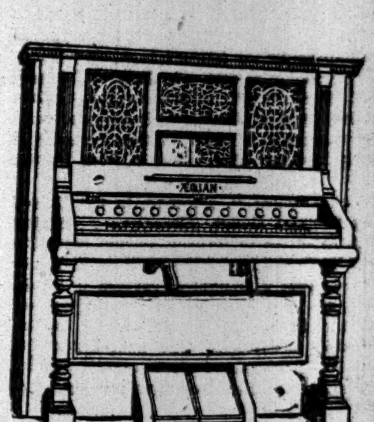
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THE AEOLIAN

GOLF AT PALM BEACH.

Play for the Secretary's Cups Continues—Semi-Finals Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 20.—In the match for the Championship Cup to-day H. Fenn beat H. M. Forrest, 2 up and 1 to play; C. Hamilton beat C. B. Cory, 1 up; S. Maddock beat J. L. Taylor, 1 up on 19 holes; B. Schurmier beat W. H. Davis, 3 up and 2 to play; M. R. Wright beat A. W. Black, 4 up and 3 to play; G. F. Kenny beat C. L. Tappin, 5 up and 3 to play; S. Carpenter beat M. C. Work, 1 up on 19 holes; H. Colby beat J. Trevelli, 2 up and 1 to play.

Semi-Finals—C. Hamilton beat H. Fenn, 2 up and 1 to play; B. Schurmier beat S. Maddock, 5 up and 4 to play; M. R. Wright beat H. Colby, 1 up on 19 holes; L. F. Kenny beat S. Carpenter, 1 up.

The Consolation Cup play resulted as follows: N. C. Reynal beat W. T. Patton, 5 up and 4 to play; H. B. Day beat D. A. Loring, Jr., 1 up; H. H. Benedict beat L. S. Navier, 2 up and 1 to play; Dr. John Wood beat J. W. Johnson, 3 up and 2 to play; H. E. Brokaw beat E. C. Green, 1 up on 19 holes; Q. E. Snow beat F. E. Howe, 2 up and 3 to play; T. D. Hooper beat H. Suydam, 7 up and 6 to play.

Indoor Tennis Tournament.

The National championship indoor tennis tournament will open this afternoon at the Seventh Regiment Armory, the matches in singles beginning at 2 o'clock. Twenty-four entries have been received. The strongest of these are J. C. Davidson, the Southern champion; E. P. Fischer, the Metropolitan champion; J. P. Paret, winner of last year's all-comers at Newport; Calhoun Cragin, champion of the Seventh Regiment; J. A. Allen, champion of Yale; B. C. Wright of Harvard; O. M. Bostwick of the West Side Tennis Club, and H. A. Tallant, the veteran Harvard player. The drawings for the singles were made by the committee last night, but the entries for doubles will not close until to-day.

Yale Leads at Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—The standing of the teams in the Intercollegiate Hockey League is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Yale	3	0	1,000
Columbia	2	1	666
Brown	0	2	000
Princeton	0	2	000

Yale and Columbia have each three more games to play, and Brown and Princeton four. The game has excited more interest than ever before at Yale.

Suburban Entries Withdrawn.

James R. Keene's Toddy (94 pounds) and W. C. Whitney's De Lacy (93 pounds) have been declared out of the Suburban Handicap.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ROBERT STOBO.—Deputy Sheriff Radley received an execution yesterday for $14,727 against Robert Stobo of 214 West Seventy-ninth Street in favor of Fowler Brothers, Limited. He was formerly a provision broker.

RIVERSIDE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—Judge Smyth of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving the Riverside Building and Loan Association of 950 Amsterdam Avenue, and appointed Eugene L. Lockwood permanent receiver.

CHARLES T. PARKER.—Judgment for $20,129 was entered yesterday against Charles T. Parker of 46 East Thirty-fourth Street in favor of the Traders' National Bank of San Antonio, Texas, it being a revival of a judgment obtained against him on Jan. 23, 1889, for $12,365.

UNITED FUEL GAS GENERATOR COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell has received an execution for $3,873 against the United Fuel Gas Generator Company, formerly at 17 Cedar Street, in favor of William M. Parker, on an assigned claim from Byron A. Beal for salary as Treasurer of the company in 1897, money advanced, and goods sold to the company.

THOMAS H. BELL AND GEORGE H. GROTH.—Judge Leventritt of the Supreme Court has appointed William J. Brown receiver of rents of property on Third Avenue, near Boston Road, in a suit brought against Thomas H. Bell and George H. Groth, builders, by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to foreclose a mortgage of $85,000 made by Bell & Groth and recorded May 11, 1899, on which the interest due Dec. 1 last was not paid.

E. F. DODSON & CO.—Emory F. Dodson, doing business as E. F. Dodson & Co., builders, at 1,133 Broadway, called a meeting of his creditors yesterday at the office of Thompson & Koss, 256 Broadway. Mr. Dodson has been constructing four large apartment houses at 346 to 349 Central Park West, and in the past few days mechanics' liens aggregating $37,888 have been filed against the property. The largest liens are in favor of Farley & Loetscher of Dubuque, Iowa, $20,928; W. H. Fertig, $5,900; Browne & Donald, $4,935; John C. Orr & Co., $2,533. Mr. Dodson values the property at $360,000, mortgaged for $225,000, leaving an equity of $135,000. The liabilities are stated to be about $65,000. It was proposed to the meeting that Mr. Dodson turn over the property to a trustee to handle it for the creditors, which was generally acceptable. A committee consisting of Mr. Loetscher, W. H. Fertig, and A. S. Ritchie was appointed to draw up the plan for placing the property in the hands of a trustee. Mr. Dodson has been in the building line for twenty-five years at Chicago, Minneapolis, and Atlanta, and in this city for about three years.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

C. WESLEY TOMPKINS.—C. Wesley Tompkins of Peekskill has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $2,645 and no assets. He was formerly a grocer.

LEVY BROTHERS & PINCUS.—Morris Levy, Charles C. Levy, and Charles Pincus, who composed the firm of Levy Brothers & Pincus, formerly manufacturers of clothing at 10 Washington Place, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $32,820 and nominal assets of $8,776 in uncollectible accounts. Charles C. Levy has individual liabilities of $2,750.

JOHN H. FITZPATRICK.—John H. Fitzpatrick, carpenter and builder, at 270 West Nineteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,271 and no assets. The business was established forty-eight years ago by his father and the petitioner has been interested in it since 1886. He resides at Mount Vernon.

XAVIER HERMÉ.—Xavier Hermé, residing at 24 East Eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,770 and nominal assets of $8,240, in uncollectible accounts. Of the liabilities, $3,239 are secured by lots at Woodridge, N. J., valued at $2,200. He formerly kept a liquor saloon and restaurant at 44 Clinton Place.

S. COHEN & BROTHER.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel and Benjamin Cohen, doing business as S. Cohen & Brother, dealers in men and women's furnishing goods at 2,282 Third Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, attorneys for the H. B. Claflin Company, a creditor for $554, and L. Herzig & Co. for $126. They allege that S. Cohen & Brother are insolvent and on Feb. 9 conveyed all their stock and fixtures of the store to Max Kain and Paul Gross to give the latter a preference. They gave a bill of sale for $2,400. They have been in business three years.

WILLIAM W. CHASE.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here yesterday against William W. Chase of Newburg, N. Y., by Willett J. Marshall, also of Newburg, a creditor for $6,137, of which $637 is for money loaned and the balance for indorsing a note of $5,500 for the accommodation of Mr. Chase, which Mr. Marshall had to pay when the note came due. Mr. Marshall alleges that Mr. Chase is insolvent; that on Nov. 20 he transferred his house and land worth $30,000, mortgaged for $15,000, to his wife, Ida M. Chase, for $5; that he gave a mortgage on land for $8,750 to his mother, Priscilla Chase; that on Nov. 21 he gave two chattel mortgages to William J. Farrell, one for $4,500 on the machinery and fixtures of a factory and the other for $1,500 on household furniture, horses, &c.; that he permitted Mr. Farrell to foreclose the chattel mortgages on Feb. 6 and Mr. Farrell purchased the property for $6,000; that Mr. Chase notwithstanding the conveyances still remains in actual possession and use of the real estate and personal property. Mr. Chase was a manufacturer of anti-fermentine for the preservation of fruit.

Attachments.

The Sheriff has received an attachment for $2,251 against Louis Rosenfeld and Alfred Bernhard Cohen, composing the firm of S. Samuel & Rosenfeld, of Hamburg and London, in favor of Rudolph A. Loewenthal of this city, on a claim for short weight on a lot of old rubber shoes, &c., sold by the defendants.

An attachment has been obtained here against John Kress, a resident of Mexico, for $501 in favor of Samuel Rosenthal on a bill of exchange, dated March 14, 1895, directed to the Cherouny Printing and Publishing Company.

Deputy Sheriff Strauss has received an attachment against the Nassau Construction Company for $1,001 in favor of the Rockland Lake Trap Rock Company, on a note dated Jan. 6, payable one month from date. The attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation. The Sheriff levied on some tools, cement, a derrick, and contractors' supplies at 9 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

To Pass Upon Receiver's Accounts.

Judge Smyth of the Supreme Court has appointed William H. Willis referee to pass upon the accounts of James B. Sheehan as receiver of the Industrial Co-operative Building and Loan Association of 138 Sixth Avenue. The receiver has collected $24,132 and disbursed $3,320. There are other assets not yet turned into cash, consisting of real estate and mortgages, to the amount of $66,421. The liabilities to creditors are $11,260.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, William H.—Columbia Typewriter Manufacturing Company	$49
ATLANTIC, Trust Company—The Consolidated Electric Storage Company, costs	144
BLAKE, John—David L. Prager	13
CHRISTIE, Gamaliel R., of George R., and Winfield S., of William S., Ewing—B. O'Connor	189
CANNON, James G., and Miles M. O'Brien, receivers, &c.—East River Bridge Company	470
CAESAR, Dora, and others, by guardian—Pauline Circus	694
COURT, Madaline C.—R. H. Wolff & Co., Limited	670
DAVIS, G. Howlett—Mount Morris Bank	277
ELDRIDGE, Asa C.—Andrew Cone	102
ELDRIDGE, Asa C.—Andrew Cone	41
FALCONE, Pasquale—Societa Sarti Italiani Di Mutuo Soccorso in New York	48
GORDON, Bernard S.—The H. B. Claflin Company	436
GOLDSTEIN, Phillip, and Simon Prensky—Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company	302
GREENEBAUM, Herman—Mount Morris Bank	84
GOTTHELF, Mordecai L.—George C. Brand, costs	89
HAIGHT, Henry J.—Daniel T. Wilson	1,810
INDEPENDENT ORDER AHAWAS Israel—Pauline Circus	669
KINNEY, George—Joseph O'Brien and another	165
LEWIS, Adele—The H. B. Claflin Company	108
LE BARBIER, Charles E.—Horace Russell and others, executors, &c.	574
LULEY, Gus—Moses Straus	175
LOONIE, James J., and John A. McCarthy—Henderson, Hull & Co., Limited, costs	10
LILIEHOLM, August and Maria C.—Lavinia Lally	70
MORAN, Adam—W. A. Hazard	2,206
MULHOLLAND, Joseph B.—Frankel Manufacturing Company	201
MENDELSON, Herman S.—G. A. Kerker	188
McNAIR, Kirk—Thomas P. McIntyre	32
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Sarah B. Heathcote	1,204
MICHEL, George—F. S. Grob	22
MICHAEL, Simon—Podara & Xenelis	42
McCARTHY, Hannah—S. Steinfelder and another	363
OLIVA, Giuseppe—Antonio Musica	207
PARKER, Charles T.—The Traders' National Bank of San Antonio, Texas	20,129
PAPE, Alexander J.—L. Kahner & Co.	76
PHILLIPS, J. Edgar—George S. Goble	79
PATTERSON, Stephen G.—The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia, costs	108
PATTERSON, Stephen G.—The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia	97
PALMER, Samuel E.—Joseph Carrao	504
PITMAN, John—M. M. Daniel	103
RISLEY, Leander S.—Harry Windels, Jr.	380
ROCHE, Theodore M.—Eliza McD. Roche	642
REIFF, Gottfried—Herman Rueger	151
ROSENBERG, Herman, and Jacob R. Robinson—The H. B. Claflin Company	125
STILLMAN, Francis H., and Sarah G. Watson, as executrix—Mary E. Richards	2,180
SCHANTZ, John S.—J. L. Chadwick	1,363
SMITH, Mary F. C.—Bridget Lennon and another	109
SMITH, James M.—Lillie G. Ryder	270
SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—R. Pohle, costs	115
STEWART, Robert—J. K. Hoyt	255
TAUL, David—H. B. Scharmann & Son	44
THE UNITED COLLERIES COMPANY—Charles K. Bill	776
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD Company—Sidney S. Graber	169
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD Company—John Bartnett	136
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD Company—R. McCaust	181
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—James H. Murray	27
THE STATEN ISLAND CRICKET AND Baseball Club—Alfred Williamson	1,086
UNITED FUEL GAS GENERATOR COMpany—William M. Parker	3,873
WUPPERSAHL, Harry—A. Dryfoos and others	123
WYNN, John—M. E. McCloskey	594
VREELAND, Stephen S.—National City Bank of Brooklyn	272
WIRTH, Richard, Jr.—M. Graham, Jr.	185
WHITE, W. B.—James R. Boyle	126
WOOD, Clifford—Simon Silverman	256
WEINHOLD, Catherine—S. L. Reiss and another	204
WOOD, Theodore F., as Treasurer, &c.—A. Marquis and another, costs	110
ZEICHNER, Louis—Max Stern	133
ZUHR, Frank—L. Cohen	45

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TO REORGANIZE SCHOOLS

Bill Drawn Remodeling New York City System.

TAKES BEST IN OTHER BILLS

Executive Features of the Ford Measure and Parts of Other School Bills Are Included—Schedule of Salaries.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Cities has at last completed the draft of a bill reorganizing the School Department of the City of New York, which was submitted to the full committee to-night, and will be reported to the Senate in a few days. The bill embraces the executive features of the Ford bill and takes in some of the provisions of other bills.

The bill provides that the general school fund shall consist of all moneys raised for the payment of salaries of the borough and Associate Superintendents and all other members of the supervising and the teaching staff throughout all the boroughs, in accordance with a schedule to be provided. The special school fund shall contain and embrace all moneys raised for educational purposes not comprised in the general school fund.

The general fund is to be raised for the city at large by a tax of four mills, apportioned among the several boroughs by the Board of Education. The money thus raised shall be paid over to the Board of Education by the Controller from time to time in such sums as shall be required, not exceeding one-twelfth part in any one month of the total amount appropriated or available for the year.

In July of each year the School Board shall transmit to the Board of Education an estimate in detail of the moneys needed for the purposes of the general school fund within the territory under its jurisdiction during the next succeeding calendar year.

The Board of Education shall have power, in its discretion, to amend or reduce these estimates, and thereupon shall submit, together with a written memorandum of any such amendment or reduction so made by the Board of Education and the reason for making the same, an estimate for the entire school system of the city to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Any amendment to or reduction of the estimate of any School Board which shall be made by the Board of Education shall not preclude the right of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to restore to its original form such estimate.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall appropriate for the general school fund for the year 1901, and annually, for each year thereafter, an amount equivalent to not less than four mills on every dollar of assessed valuation of the real and personal estate in the city, liable to taxations, inclusive of so much of the State school moneys apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the payment of teachers' wages as is actually paid into the said general school fund.

The sub-committee had arranged a salaries schedule, and had gone to the trouble of having it put in printed form, but in some way a wrong one had got into the printer's hands, the committee having had several under consideration.

The bill provides for recognition of services of teachers outside of New York City by providing that a certificate made by the City Superintendent of Schools that any member of the supervising and the teaching staff, prior to appointment in any of the boroughs of the City of New York, has had experience equivalent to a certain numbers of years of experience in the public schools of the City of New York, shall entitle the holder of such certificate to pay in accordance with the schedule of minimum salaries.

No salary now paid to any member of the supervising and the teaching staff in the city shall be reduced by the operation of the bill, nor shall it be so construed as to establish different individual equal annual increments, but the equal annual increment for each class or gradation of the supervising and the teaching staff shall be uniform throughout each class or gradation, and each shall at once receive all the emolument in accordance with the schedule of minimum salaries to which such teacher is entitled by reason of experience and of grade of class taught.

To provide the necessary funds for carrying into effect the provisions of the law for the calendar year 1900, in case the unexpended balances shall not be sufficient, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized to direct the issue of revenue bonds sufficient to provide for any deficiency of funds that shall still exist. The Borough and Associate Superintendent and all other members of the supervising and the teaching staff shall receive pay for 1900 in conformity with the provisions of the section precisely as the section had been in effect on Jan. 1, 1900, and, for such purpose, this section is declared to be retroactive to Jan. 1.

The minimum salary at the expiration of fifteen years for a regular woman teacher, it is understood is to be $1,200, and the maximum $1,500. The minimum salary to be paid to any female teacher is $600. The minimum salary to be paid to any male teacher after twelve years of service is $2,160, and the maximum is $2,280, while the minimum male salary is $900.

CHARTER REVISION BILL.

Measure for a Commission of Fifteen Advanced to Third Reading in the Assembly Yesterday.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Fallows bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of fifteen to inquire into the local Government of New York City and the charter and suggest legislation thereon was advanced in the Assembly this morning to third reading.

When the bill came up Mr. Hyman moved to strike out the enacting clause, but the motion was later withdrawn. Mr. Green of New York spoke against the bill.

FORD STREET CLEANING BILL.

Delegation of Labor Men Favor the Measure at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—At a hearing on Senator Ford's street cleaning bill for New York City before the Senate Cities Committee to-day, Deputy Commissioner Gibson of the Street Cleaning Department of New York City opposed the measure for Commissioner Nagle, who was unable to be in attendance.

Attorney M. Linn Bruce of the Knights of Labor assemblies of New York, Assemblyman James E. Smith, Patrick J. McNulty, representing the street cleaning organization; Patrick Dailey of the Central Labor Union of New York, and President McMahon of the Knights of Labor of the State favored the measure.

Attorney M. Linn Bruce, in speaking for the bill, said that the amendments embodied in the bill were put there for the men who sweep the streets. Three of these amendments, he said, were of the greatest importance—first, allowing the men pro rata pay for work on Sundays; second, eight hours a day to constitute a day's labor; third, an opportunity to be given a hearing and to be represented by counsel upon charges likely to result in dismissal.

Deputy Commissioner Gibson presented a long statement of objections to the bill from Commissioner of Street Cleaning Nagle, who was unable to be present. Commissioner Nagle said, among other things, that the laboring men of the Street Cleaning Department are already in a condition far superior to that which they could expect under private employers, having practically a life employment at a fixed annual salary, which they receive whether the weather permits them to work or not.

"To apply the eight-hour clause to laborers who work by the day at so much per day, who may be idle during considerable portions of the year, is well enough," said Commissioner Nagle, "but is it just to the taxpayers to confer upon the laboring man of the department the advantages of an annual salary and also the advantages of laborers hired by the day, but without the disadvantages of the latter class. That is what this bill attempts to do by this eight-hour provision.

"As the law stands now the Commissioner cannot ordinarily hire men except through the regular channels of the Civil Service Commission, but in case of a snowfall or other emergency any number of men may be hired (for not more than three days at a time) in whatever may be the speediest way. Now, what are these emergencies? One is a sudden and overwhelming snowfall. Is it right to tie up the Commissioner's hands in the face of such an emergency and still hold him responsible to accomplish what this bill would make impossible?"

In reference to the provision of the bill providing for hearings for the men, Commissioner Nagle said: "Why should the law of the Street Cleaning Department go beyond the requirements of the civil service law? If this provision should become law it would turn the office of the Street Cleaning Department into a trial court, in which all the small lawyers of the town would bring forward every possible technicality of the law of evidence."

FRANCHISE TAX LAW.

Amendment Introduced Indicating that Tax Commissioners Intend to Assess Tax This Year.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Mr. Degraw of Kings to-day introduced a proposed amendment to the tax law relating to special franchises as real property which was prepared by the Tax Commissioners and has been approved by Gov. Roosevelt. This bill indicates the declared intention of the Commissioners to assess the tax in New York, Rochester, Buffalo, and possibly in Gloversville, Ithaca, and Jamestown, this year, whether or not the Legislature makes the necessary appropriation for the work of investigation this year. The amendment relates to the final statement of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, and provides as follows:

After the time fixed for hearing complaints the Commissioners shall determine the valuation of the special franchises, and shall file with the City or Town Clerk a written statement of each special franchise assessed. Such statement shall be filed within thirty days next preceding July 1 in each year, and with the clerks of cities within the thirty days before the date set opposite the name of each city in the schedule.

In New York City such statement shall be filed with the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The following is the schedules of dates for filing of assessments: Rochester, Ithaca, Gloversville, Jamestown, and Buffalo, April 1; New York City and Auburn, May 1; Corning, Oswego, Schenectady, and Hornellsville, June 1; North Tonawanda, Olean, Cohoes, Dunkirk, Rome, Elmira, Utica, Little Falls, Niagara Falls, Newburg, Amsterdam, Geneva, Johnstown, Syracuse, Ogdensburg, Troy, Watertown, Lockport, Poughkeepsie, Watervliet, Kingston, Hudson, Binghamton, and Middletown, on July 1, and New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Yonkers, Albany, and Rensselaer on Oct. 1.

Each Clerk shall, within five days after the receipt by him of the statement of assessment of a special franchise, deliver a copy to the Assessors. The valuation of every special franchise, as fixed, shall be entered in the proper column of the assessment roll and become part thereof with the same force and effect as if such assessment had been originally made by the Assessors. The valuation so fixed by the State Board shall be the assessed valuation on which all taxes based on such special franchise in the city, town, or village for State, municipal, school, or highway purposes shall be levied during the next ensuing year.

JUSTICES' ELECTION EXPENSES.

James W. Pryor of the City Club Argues for Davis Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—James W. Pryor of the City Club of New York appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day to urge favorable action on Mr. Davis's bill prohibiting Justices of the Supreme Court from contributing money for election purposes.

Mr. Pryor quoted testimony taken before the Mazet committee to show that amounts contributed by Justices ranged from $5,000 to $20,000, and that the largest amounts contributed were from candidates who were sure of their election. This only went to show, he argued, that in reality these Justices were buying their nominations.

The members of the committee are believed to be unfavorably disposed to the bill.

MUNICIPAL GAS MEASURE.

Bill Would Add to Tammany's Intrenchments, Says Mr. Thurber.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Francis B. Thurber of New York appeared in opposition to Senator Donnelly's Municipal Gas bill before the Senate Cities Committee to-day. He said he appeared as a citizen and a gas consumer. He said he did not believe the bill would be to the public interest, either as regards price and quality of the gas or as regards good government.

"The present gas situation in New York is exceptional," said Mr. Thurber, "owing to a war in prices between great corporations, which has brought down the price of gas to a point about one-half of the average ruling elsewhere, and which those best informed believe is far below the actual cost of manufacture and distribution. The average price in New York during the last three years, quality considered, compared favorably with that of other great cities, both in this and other countries.

"The value of gas depends upon its lighting power, and this in New York is higher than in any other large city. Gas consumers in New York have no reason to find fault with one-dollar gas of the average candle power furnished, and we can better afford to pay this price than to add another line of intrenchments to the political position of Tammany Hall, which would be the effect of enacting this bill for the municipal ownership and operation of our gas supply. It would also be a step toward the Socialist's dream of the public ownership of everything, which we are not yet ready for in this country."

ANTI-GERRY SOCIETY BILL.

Mr. Gerry Opposes Inspection by State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Commodore Gerry appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly this afternoon in opposition to Mr. Stewart's bill, which amends the membership corporation law so as to place the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children under the same provision as other charitable institutions.

Mr. Gerry maintained that his society was different from other State charitable institutions, and therefore should not be subjected to inspection by the State Board of Charities. In regard to making reports, the Gerry society did so to the Legislature, and the society's accounts were always open to inspection by the City Controller. There had been no complaints, no shortage, no debts, and the society was solvent, he declared.

BARREN ISLAND NUISANCE.

Officials Say It Would Be Impossible to Carry Out Bill's Provisions.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Senate Cities Committee gave a hearing to-day on the Wagner bill, to do away with the Barren Island nuisance.

C. C. Mead of New York declared it would be impossible physically to carry out the provisions of the law. He admitted that the bill's passage would forestall the making of additional contracts.

Capt. F. M. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, claimed the bill does not give time enough to suggest another method for the disposal of the garbage.

TO ENFORCE ELECTIONS LAW.

Measure Introduced to Compel Obedience to Superintendent's Subpoenas.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Senator Elsberg today introduced a proposed amendment to the bill creating the office of Superintendent of Elections in New York City, providing that any person refusing to obey a subpoena attested in the name of the Superintendent, or who shall refuse to testify under oath before him or his chief deputy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not less than $250 or by imprisonment for not less than three months.

Any person who shall make a false statement under oath before the State Superintendent or his chief deputy shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Bill to Give Free Instruction at New York University.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—According to a bill today introduced by Senator Ford, the New York American Veterinary College, a department of New York University, is to be adopted as the State veterinary college for the eastern portion of the State. The sum of $25,000 is appropriated and provision made for a similar appropriation to be made annually hereafter.

No tuition fee shall be required of a student, who for a year or more before admission to the college shall have lived east of a line drawn from Port Jervis to Utica, and thence to Ogdensburg.

RAQUETTE LAKE RAILWAY.

Bill to Allow Its Operation Amended and Advanced in Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Assembly to-day amended and then advanced to third reading Mr. Bedell's Raquette Lake Bill, permitting the Raquette Lake Railway Company, in Herkimer and Hamilton Counties, to operate a steam railway, the power to be generated by oil. A motion was made to strike out the enacting clause, and Mr. Trainor attacked the bill. He charged that the bill was a scheme to evade the control of the State Railroad Commission and the mileage-book law.

"If this bill should be passed the company could charge 5 cents a mile," asserted Mr. Trainor. "Nobody is deceived by this bill, which C. P. Huntington wants, and it ought to be kicked out of this chamber."

Mr. Bedell said that at present, in order to reach Raquette Lake from Fulton Chain it costs $10. If a steam road should be permitted the fare to those points would be reduced to $1. Mr. Allds explained that the steamboat companies control the Raquette Lake traffic. The motion to "strike out" was lost, 45 to 60. An amendment by Mr. McKeown, that the fare shall not exceed 2 cents a mile, was adopted.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The $62,000,000 to be Distributed as Bonded Debt on All Counties.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Assembly Canal Committee and the Governor have been apprised by the Attorney General and other legal authorities that it will be unconstitutional to levy a tax for canal improvements on certain counties bordering on the canal. It is pointed out that the Constitution limits the bonded indebtedness of a municipality, and that a distribution of the proposed indebtedness for canal improvements would violate it.

The Canal Bill will provide, therefore, for $62,000,000 to be distributed as a State bonded indebtedness upon all counties.

It is stated to-night by those close to the majority leaders that there is little prospect that the bill will pass this session and possibly that the bill may not be introduced at all.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES BILL.

Assembly Votes to Legalize Those Held in Queens and Richmond Before Consolidation.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Mr. Wissel's bill legalizing the certificates held by the school teachers of Queens and Richmond prior to the Consolidation act, was passed by the Assembly to-day. Mr. Cooley tried to have the bill killed.

Mr. Trainor, in defending the bill, said that it was about time that the wings of City Superintendent of Schools Maxwell were clipped.

For Another Brooklyn Park.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Senator Coffey to-day introduced a bill for a park to be located in Brooklyn in the territory beginning at First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 700 feet to Second Avenue, thence south along Second Avenue to the north side of Fifty-sixth Street, thence west along Fifty-sixth Street to the east side of First Avenue, thence north along First Avenue to the place of beginning.

Would Exempt ex-Legislators.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Assemblyman Hasenflug of Kings to-day introduced an amendment to the civil service law, which provides that any person who has served in the Legislature for a term of two years or more shall be exempt from civil service examination and eligible to permanent appointment in the State service.

Popular Election of Senators.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature that United States Senators be elected by popular vote was referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day.

For Exchange of Springfield Rifles.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Senator Ford's resolution asking Congress to direct the exchange of the Springfield rifles now in use by the National Guard for the rifles now used by the regular army of the United States was passed by the Senate to-day.

Bill to Protect Song Birds.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Mr. Hallock's bill making it a misdemeanor to sell any part of a song bird will be reported favorably to-morrow.

To Exempt Cooper Union from Tax.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—An act to release Cooper Union from assessments for the paving of Third Avenue was to-day introduced by Senator Elsberg.

For Liquor-Selling on Pullman Cars.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Apgar's bill permitting the Pullman Palace Car Company to secure a liquor tax certificate in this State.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The following bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

Senate.

Senator GRANEY—Authorizing the Water Commissioners of White Plains to sell water to persons outside the village.

Senator FORD—Amending the banking law to provide that trust companies may have thirty instead of twenty-four Directors.

Senator D. F. DAVIS—Exempting from taxation the property of medical societies in cities of the first class.

Assembly.

Mr. McMILLAN—Providing for the furnishing of life-saving apparatus and appliances along the shores or banks of waters within the boundaries of cities, towns, and villages.

Mr. PRICE—Making it unlawful for any person to injure or destroy any tree or vegetation originally cultivated for ornamental purposes in or upon any highway, road, lane, &c.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Senate yesterday passed Senator Davis's bill amending the banking law relative to changing the number of Directors.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the Governor's nominations of Charles S. Jenkins and Howard Thornton as Trustees of the Washington Headquarters at Newburg.

Assemblyman Green's bill providing for the relief of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James of New York City from taxation was passed by the Senate yesterday.

The concurrent resolution of the Assembly that Secretary of Navy Long have one of the new warships built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard was passed by the Senate yesterday.

Senators Higgins, Brown, and Grady will represent the Senate on the joint conference to consider the Assembly bill appropriating moneys for carrying out the provisions of the franchise tax law.

Assemblyman Stevens yesterday introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the State Fish and Game Commission of eleven additional game protectors. This is in line with Gov. Roosevelt's recommendations.

Gov. Roosevelt, who was reported as favoring the Coggeshall eight-hour law amendment bill providing for abrogation of contract if a contractor breaks the law, and an increase of fine for such violation, said yesterday he had never heard of the bill.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.77⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.43⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.08⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08¾
Sugar, granulated	5.20
Molasses, O. K. prime	.44
Beef, family	12.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.05 7-16
Pork, mess	11.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06⅝
Lard, prime	6.35
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.24

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 64@68c; No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 2 corn, 34c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34¼c; No. 2 oats, 23¼@23½c; No. 2 white, 25¾c; No. 3 white, 25@26c; No. 2 barley; 36@44c; No. 1 flaxseed and Northwestern, $1.60; prime timothy seed, $2.40@$2.45; mess pork, per barrel, $9.90@$10.25; lard, per 100 lb, $5.07½@$5.25; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.85@$6.05; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6¼@6½c; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.—Business in cotton futures was rather slack. It was a waiting market. The opening call developed an easy feeling at a decline of 5@8 points, cables being disappointing and port receipts full. Later cables coming better, gave an upward impulse to the market in connection with the fact that actual receipts were running a little less than estimated, while interior stocks showed losses. The market commenced to react on local covering and advanced 4@6 points, on the more active positions, from the lowest level, without showing much energy in the way of further outside support. It was chiefly a local market. The extraordinary statistical situation led the local contingent to be very conservative in their treatment of the old crop and first two months of the new crop positions, the possibility of a vacuum in the meantime being recognized. Generally speaking, the trade halted betwixt two opinions, and the volume of transactions was small, representing, for the most part, a local business and a weak undertone. Selling in the afternoon was deterred by the loss in interior stocks, while receipts, though still large, fell a little below popular estimates at the ports. At the lowest point of the session prices showed a decline of 3@10 points. At the close the market was quiet and steady at the lowest point. Southern spot markets, middling quoted, were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 8⅝c; Mobile, 8⅜c; Savannah, 8 9-16c; Charleston, 8⅝c; Wilmington, 8½c; Norfolk, 8 13-16c; Baltimore, 8⅞c; Augusta, 8¾@8 13-16c; Memphis, 8½c; St. Louis, 8½c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	8.60@8.62
March	8.55	8.61	8.55	8.59@8.60
April	8.56	8.62	8.56	8.61@8.62
May	8.53	8.57	8.52	8.54@8.55
June	8.54	8.56	8.52	8.53@8.54
July	8.58	8.57	8.51	8.54@8.55
August	8.38	8.42	8.37	8.40@ ..
September	7.75	7.76	7.73	7.72@7.73
October	7.53	7.53	7.48	7.48@7.49
November	7.40	7.41	7.38	7.38@7.39
December	7.40	7.42	7.38	7.38@7.39
January	7.40	7.42	7.40	7.39@7.40

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Spot Cotton—Moderate demand; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 29,000 bales; American, 29,000 bales; middling upland, 5d. Futures opened barely steady at 1-64d decline; closed steady, net ½-64d lower to ½-64d higher; February, 4.58@4.59b; February-March, 4.55½s; March-April, 4.52½s; April-May, 4.49s; May-June, 4.46b; June-July, 4.44s; July-August, 4.42s; August-September, 4.36s; September-October, 4.19½b; October-November, 4.10½b; November-December, 4.06s. Manchester—Yarns quiet and unchanged; cloths quiet and steady.

WOOL.—BOSTON, Feb. 20.—There is a moderate demand for wool, together with a continual call for quarter-blood domestics. Territory wools as a whole have not been called for so much, although there are buyers in plenty that would take head if they could find lots which they think are bargains. Fleece wools are nominal, but no indication of weakness is shown. The folowing are the quotations for leading wools: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces—X and above, 33@34c; XX, and XX and above, 35@36c; delaine, 38@40c; No. 1 combing, 38@39c; No. 2 combing, 38@39c; coarse and braid, 33@34c. Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 27@28c; No. 1 Michigan, combing, 35@36c; No. 2 Michigan, combing, 35@36c; coarse and braid, 31@33c; X New York and New Hampshire, 37c; Michigan, delaine, 34@35c. Unwashed medium, &c.—Kentucky and Indiana quarter-bloods, combing, 28@29c; three-eighths-blood, combing, 29@30c; Missouri quarter-blood, combing, 27@28c; Missouri three-eighths-blood, combing, 27@28c; braid, combing, 24@25c; lake and Georgia, 24@25c. Territory wools—Montana and Dakota—Fine medium, and fine, 22@24c; scoured, 62@65c; staple, 68@70c; Utah and Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 19@22; scoured, 60@63c; staple, 65@68c; Idaho, fine medium and fine, 18@21c; scoured, 60@63c; medium and fine, 20@23c; scoured, 47@52c. Australian—Scoured basis, spot prices—Combing superfine, 93@95c.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	74¼	74¼	74⅛	74⅛
July	74⅜	74⅜	73⅞	74
Corn—				
May	41 1-16	41 1-16	40½	40⅝
July	..	..	..	41⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	68⅛	68¼	67 13-16	68
July	68¾	68⅞	68 7-16	68⅛
Corn—				
May	35⅝	35½	35	35⅛
July	35¾	35⅞	35 7-16	35½
Oats—				
May	23 11-16	23 11-16	23⅜	23½
July	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22½

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The controlling feature in wheat yesterday, so far as the New York market was concerned, was a reported cut of ½c in rates between the West and seaboard points. In adjusting this difference the local market broke sharply after the opening, and cash handlers sold a good deal of wheat during the forenoon. Later the markets moved together in a downward direction closing rather weak here at ½@¾c net decline. Only a few periods of steadiness occurred during the day. Discouraged over the market outlook abroad and more liberal receipts at interior points, the bull element withdrew all support from the market and turned its attention to corn at Chicago. Short accounts were put out moderately, the trade being careful to keep operations well in hand on that side of the market because of Thursday's holiday, which will not be duplicated in the foreign markets. The most important decline on the other side yesterday was in Paris wheat and flour, which lost 10@25 points. Liverpool closed unchanged to ⅛d net lower, and Antwerp was ⅛d higher. The export business, however, was a disappointment as only 17 loads were reported at the close. In the future market foreign houses took but little interest on either side. Northwest receipts amounted to 472 cars, compared with 479 cars last year, and it is expected that they will continue liberal for some time to come, it being the season for tax collections.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67½@68¼c; No. 2 Northern, 65@65½c. Rye—No. 1, 57½c. Barley, No. 2, 45½@46c; sample, 35@46c.

DULUTH, Feb. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, cash, 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66¼c; May, 67¾c; July, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63¾c; No. 3 Spring, 60¼c. Oats—23½@24c. Corn—32⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, February, 65c; May, 65¼c; July, 66⅝c. On track: No. 1 hard, 66½c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

CORN—No. 2, 42½c for both elevator and delivered, and 43⅛c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c; track, mixed, 29@30c; track, white, 31½@35c; No. 2 white clips, 32c.

RYE—No 1 Western, 63c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 62½c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 57@58c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 43@46½c, New York; malting, 50@54c, New York.

BUCKWHEAT—55c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.80@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.45@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.65@$3.85; Spring clears, $2.90@$3.05; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.80@$2.95; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; no grade, $17@$17.75 per ton, to arrive. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$1.50@$1.60. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Steady; quoted: Kiln dried, $2.15@$2.25 as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, 90c@$1; coarse, 80@83c. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $16.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.50@$16.75; coarse Winter bran, $17@$19.50, latter white; middlings, $16@$18.50; city feed, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $15.50; oil meal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—Flour, first patents, $3.65@$3.75; second patents, $3.35@$3.45; first clears, $2.65@$2.75; second clears, $2.15. Bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10.75@$11.50; family, $13@$13.50; shore clear, $11.75@$13. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11@$13; packet, $11@$12; extra India mess, $20@$22; beef hams, $20.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6¾c; 180 lb, 6¾c; 160 lb, 6⅞c; pigs, 7¼c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 7¼@7½c; 12 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; 14 lb, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 10@10½c; Western greens, 9¾c; city greens, 9½@9¾c. TALLOW—City, 5⅜@5½c; country, 5¼@6⅞c. LARD—$6.35; city lard, $5.95; refined lard, South America, $6.80; Continent, $6.60; Brazil, kegs, $8; compound city, 6@6¼c; Western, 6@6¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6¾c; city leard stearine, 7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 56s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 48s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 36s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 35s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 35s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 33s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 31s; American refined, in pails, 33s. Butter—Finest and good, United States, nominal. Cheese—American, finest white, 59s 6d; American, finest colored, 62s. Tallow—Prime city, 29s; Australian, in London, 29s. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, May-August, 22s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits, 41s 3d. Resin—Common, 5s. Petroleum—Refined, 7½d. Linseed oil, 24s 9d.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazil coffee futures was narrow, both as to the volume of transactions and the scope of changes. The market opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, and subsequent changes were unimportant. The general temper of the market was feeble, cables being unsatisfactory both from Europe and Brazil. In the afternoon the tendency was downward, and the market closed barely steady at a net decline of 5@10 points. Total sales, 3,750 bags. Very liberal warehouse deliveries in the United States gave encouragement to holders in connection wiht the comparative steadiness of spot Brazilian supplies in the open market.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	7.10@7.20
March	..	..	..	7.10@7.15
April	..	..	..	7.15@7.20
May	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.15@7.20
June	..	..	..	7.20@7.25
July	..	..	..	7.20@7.30
August	..	..	..	7.25@7.30
September	7.40	7.40	7.35	7.30@7.35
October	..	..	..	7.35@7.40
November	..	..	..	7.40@7.45
December	7.55	7.55	7.50	7.45@7.55
January	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.50@7.60

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average Santos, 9$600; receipts, 13,000 bags, two days; stock, 450,000 bags. Hamburg—Market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M., net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 14,000 bags. Havre—Market opened ¼f higher to ¼f lower; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M., ¼f higher; at 5:30 P. M., unchanged; total sales, 32,000 bags. January, 47c; February, 45.50; March, 45.25; April, 45.50; May, 45.75; June, 45.75; July, 45.75; August, 46; September, 46.25; October, 46.50; November, 46.75; December, 47. Rio—No. 7 Rio, 10$625; exchange, 8d; receipts, 19,000 bags, two days; cleared for the United States, 4,000 bags; cleared for Europe, nothing; stock, 155,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4 7-16c; muscovado, 4c; molasses, 3 13-16c.

METALS.—Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $22.50; Southern, No. 2 soft, $20.70; steel rails, $36; pig iron, warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $16.25; tin, $31.40; exchange lead, $4.72¼; spelter, $4.62¼; broker's price for lead, $4.72½, and for spelter, $4.62½.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11.10; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, barrels, 34c; prime Summer yellow, 37½@38c; off Summer yellow, nominal; butter grades, 38@39c; prime white, 39c; prime Winter yellow, 39@40c. Linseed—American raw, 56@57c; American, boiled, 58@59c; Calcutta, raw, 68c; lard oil, 50@52c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $1.90; tar oil, barrels, $3.90. Spirits of turpentine, 55½@56c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.75; E, $1.80; F, $1.90; G, $2; H, $2.15; I, $2.25; K, $2.40; M, $2.80; M, 3.10; W G, $3.75; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 20.—Spirits of turpentine, 53½@54c. Resin, $1.40@$1.45. Crude turpentine, $2@$3.25. Tar, $1.30.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 20.—Spirits of turpentine, 54c. Resin, unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 20.—Turpentine, 53c. Resin, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—There was no trading. CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.75; Southern calves, $4; city-dressed veals, 10@13c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra wethers, $6@$6.25; fair sheep, $5.12¼; lambs, $6.50@$7.75; culls, $6. HOGS—$5.25@$5.40.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Feb. 21.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Motions in bankruptcy.

1989—In re Kronich.
2073—In re Harper Bros.
1660—In re Robinson & Campbell.
Discharges.
1995—Fanny Ralkin.
1732—Samuel Horwitz.
1947—W. S. Gillespie.
1895—Maria Bergman.
1886—George S. White.
1985—Meyer Danenbaum
1642—Samuel Cashman.
1566—Florence M. Fox.
1957—Edwin Hotz.
1982—Isaac Hoffman.
1931—Joseph Caputa.
1960—William H. Bard.
1900—William J. Liell.
1911—Edson L. Clark.
1917—Morris Bloch.
1335—Moritz Tolk.
1887—Horace Moody.
1640—George C. Taylor.
1997—Joseph Newwitter.
1338—Horgan & Slattery.
1980—Ignatz Adler.
1751—Adolph Hoffstadt.
1979—John Thelberg.
1820—George H. Dobbin.
1999—Hulbert H. Warner
1964—Mittler & Schwarzer.
1761—Isaac Steinan.
1949—Louis Goldberg.
1791—Nathan Rubenstein.
1910—Louis Cohn.
Discharges under objection.
1796—Auguste D. Blanchet.
1719—Levy & Peiser.
1898—John J. Gallagher.
1904—Jacob Ruder.
1625—Louis Lewensohn.
1892—Blumenkrohn & Stone.
Adjourned cases.
1243—Benjamin S. Wise.
1831—Joseph K. Emmett
1663—John E. Poillon
1646—Aaron M. Sloss.
1270—Aloph Kuffler.
Adjourned motions.
1580—Cohen & Smith.
1722—Abraham Popkin.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

27—Quin vs. Baird.
62—Schnaier vs. Nathan
64—Ganz vs. Lancaster.
17—Dempsey vs. 3d Av. R. R.
40—Midgley vs. Long Island R. R.
49—Cooper vs. Hills Brothers Co.
37—Lorch vs. Lorch.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court.—Truax, P. J.; Dugro and Scott, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appeals from the Municipal Court.

17—Hitt vs. Simon.
21—N. Y. Telephone Co. vs. Towns.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Horner vs. Smith.
2—Barstow & Co. vs. Mulhern & Co.
3—Rhinelander vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
4—Doyle vs. Doyle.
5—Bergoffen vs. City of New York.
6—Reich vs. Cochran.
7—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Forster.
8—Same vs. Muhlker.
9—Rosenzweig vs. Wood.
10—Shephard vs. Shephard.
11—Lenehan vs. College of St. Francis Xavier
12—In re E. 173d St.
13—In re Walton Av.
14—Blackburn vs. Robinson.
15—Stephens vs. Meriden Britannia Co.
16—Chevra Mesrash Anchei, &c., vs. Chevra, &c.
17—Conolly vs. Delaney.
18—In re Higgins.
19—Galante vs. Galante.
20—In re Toop.
21—In re East River Mill & Lumber Co.
22—In re Bataille.
23—Eggeling vs. Allen.
24—Schulze vs. Moore.
25—In re Millemann.
26—McGean vs. Gilon.
27—Dershem vs. Dershem.
28—Johnson vs. Yellow Pine Co.
29—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Livingston.
30—Smith vs. Smith.
31—Conklin vs. Blair.
32—Gardner vs. Milleson
33—Pearlman vs. Goodman.
34—Spate vs. A. A. Vantine & Co.
35—Caldwell vs. Automatic Lubricator Co.
36—Danvoin vs. M. R. & W. Co.
37—Simpson vs. Crane.
38—Lesser vs. Taffet.
39—Ostrander vs. Ostrander.
40—Addison vs. Enoch.
41—Ins. Co. of N. Y. vs. Assoc. Mfg. Mut. Fire Ins. Co.
42—Murphey vs. Sorensen.
43—Valentine vs. Robinson.
44—Loos vs. Loos.
45—Rawlinson vs. Brainerd & Armstrong Co.
46—Green vs. Union Chain & Steel Co.
47—In re Clement.
48—McGovern vs. Kyle.
49—Russell vs. Russell.
50—Connolly vs. Connolly.
51—Albany Venetian Blind Co. vs. Ludlow.
52—In re Franklin.
53—In re Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
54—In re McCafferty.
55—D. Stevenson Brew. Co. vs. Hilliard.
56—Henrici vs. Williamsburg Fire Ins. Co.
57—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
58—Finck vs. Crogan.
59—Leiblich vs. Berkowitz.
60—Hagemeyer vs. Hagemeyer.
61—People, &c., vs. Walsh.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

4701—Hecht vs. Hecht.
4702—Cohn vs. Cohn.
4703—Douglas vs. Douglas.
4704—Rothman vs. Rothman.
4706—Block vs. Block.
4711—Frank vs. Frank.
4713—Hubbard vs. Hubbard.
4715—Rabinowitch vs. Rabinowitch.
4716—Gavin vs. Gavin.
4335—Phillips vs. Phillips.
4720—Schumacher vs. Schumacher.
4721—Schliewert vs. Schliewert.
4722—Forman vs. Forman.
4723—Canfield vs. Canfield.
4724—Kenealy vs. Kenealy.
4725—Katzman vs. Katzman.
4726—Fernofeld vs. Fernofeld.
4727—Healy vs. Healy.
4728—Bodine vs. Bodine.
4730—Basche vs. Basche.
4738—Helliker vs. Helliker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4095—Paul vs. City of New York.
4270—Small vs. Holmes.
3701—Youngerman vs. Youngerman.
3704—Shaw vs. Dollard.
4229—Brehm vs. Gusthal.
4256—White vs. Weil.
4326—Meyer vs. Filberbaum.
3894—Ackerman vs. True.
4320—Levy vs. Levy.
4291—Imparato vs. Imparato.
4380—Rosen vs. Sandrowitz.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Gray for the People.

1—Ernest M. Welch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial.

11163—Colonial Bank vs. Hendricks.
12502—Dinwoodie vs. N. Y. Thistle Curling Association.
12878—Boronow vs. Altman.
10733—12th Ward Bank vs. Empire Pipe Bending & Supply Co.
12769—Loder vs. Haskell.
12834—Preston Fertilizer Co. vs. Story.
12806—Phelan vs. Baggott.
12750—Hallock vs. Sandy.
10803—Meyers vs. Stayner.
12898—Brenan vs. Schneider.
11973—People, &c., vs. Packer.
12814—Clonni vs. Millard.
12822—Kelly vs. Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

4976—Cagney vs. Hennessy.
1488—Kaufman vs. Mayor, &c.
1856—Levene vs. Mayor, &c.
1270—Ryan vs. same.
6712—Miller vs. Beifeld.
4828—Caroline vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4915—Lent vs. same.
4745—Simis vs. same.
4894—Sperling vs. same.
4904—Traynor vs. same.
5181—Smith vs. Manhattan Ry Co.
5299—Hogan vs. S. C. Royal Arcanum.
5310—Rothschild vs. St. John the Baptist Foundation.
5407—Haven vs. Mayor, &c.
5525—McDonough vs. Jackson Architectural Co.
5554—Gerschberg vs. Burns.
5950—Laughlin vs. Price.
5825—Curtis vs. Solomon.
2758—Stake vs. N. Y. Board of Fire Underwriters.
6648—Glanbinger vs. Oppenheim.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. 5507—Rouse vs Heas. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII. and XI., for trial.

5988—Nat. Exhibition Co. vs. Crane.
753—Sabiston vs. Dietz.
4840—Sparling vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4992—McCarthy vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
4743—Seidman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2275—Newgass vs. Sinsheimer.
841—A. Blum, Jr., Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
4611—Frank Brewing Co. vs. Bishop.
1011—Arello vs. Aaron.
2803—Bloomington Min. Co. vs. Brooklyn Hygienic Ice Co.
2769—Sacco vs. Union Railway Co.
3907—Brown vs. Powers.
5002—Dovale vs. Sawyer.
1603—Lang vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4614—Holland vs. Union Railway Co.
4680—Hyams vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
11831—Millie Iron Mining Co. vs. Thalman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and X. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Feb. 26.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor, in the County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1510—Contested will of Robert Bonner.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Abbie B. Longstreet,
Adolph Georgi,
Mary Clark,
Margaret L. Wright,
Catharine Kiefer,
William E. Glover.
At 11 A. M.
Anna Thomas,
Lizzetta Binninger.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Second Floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1505—Clara T. Hewitt.
1539—George Vogler.
1544—Ann Danghen.
1482—Samuel Goldstein.
1483—Same.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2983—Toal vs. Soher.
1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
2019—Pernich vs. Rosenberg.
1047—Collins Jute Co. vs. Kent.
4030½—Moore vs. Bernstein.
396—Rosenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1401—Goldberg vs. Gillies.
2021—Mendelsohn vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1053—Bauman vs. Healey.
1348—Cohen vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1636—Rosenthal vs. Jacobson.
665—Stead vs. Knevals.
1978—Winnefield vs. Bissell.
1444—Babcock vs. Baird.
1049—Jacobs vs. Nassau Con. Co.
2196—Derminski vs. Christie.
2198—Wolfer vs. Met. St. Railway.
2199—Rosenfield vs. same.
1115—Deutsch vs. Mandel.
2274—Dempsey vs. Parmelee.
2275—Schaeffer vs. Steinert.
2276—Dreyfus vs. Met. St. Ry.
2277—Donnelly vs. Loenwald.
2278—Boyd vs. Met. St. Railway.
2279—McKenna vs. Cody
2280—Raffloer vs. Cohn.
2281—Bullock vs. Sire.
2282—On Chong Schuck vs. Richard.
2283—Schurr vs. 3d Av. R. R.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2147—Sterling vs. Met. St. Ry.
2172—Ely vs. Am. Athletic Club.
2173—Anderson vs. Anderson.
1774—Benari vs. Marks.
2246—Ward vs. Met. St. Railway.
2247—Bichmann vs. Galligan.
2262—Keller vs. Union Ry.
2263—Appleton vs. Sachs.
2264—Barabahn vs. Met. St. Ry.
2265—Rosenzweig vs. same.
2266—Maglietti vs. Schmitt.
2267—Am. Hoist & Derrick Co. vs. Wilson.
2268—Manheim vs. Rosuck.
2269—Eisenberg vs. Levy
2270—Same vs. same.
2271—Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co. vs. Brown
2272—Minturn vs. Am. Mutoscope Co.
2273—Hanson vs. Bennett.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2085—Lionette vs. Met. St. Ry.
1592—Feuster vs. Stolzenberg.
2102—Pope vs. Wilbur.
1987—Gubner vs. T. A. Gillespie & Co.
1532—Burchall vs. Rapp.
2113—O'Leary vs. Met. St. Ry.
2081—Wallace vs. Bronkman.
1422—Clark vs. Harris.
1893—McMahon vs. 3d Av. R. R.
862—Metzke vs. Satzkorn.
459—Schurr vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2169—Lipshitz vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
2262—Keller vs. Union Ry.
1747—Callahy vs. Todd.
1080—Bowes vs. Goebel.
2008—Connolly vs. Met. St. Ry.
1382—Haydock vs. H. B. Claflin Co.
2186—Raphael vs. Weiss.
2187—Goldwater vs. Nelson.
2188—Gorman vs. Seefried.
2192—Manning vs. Met. St. Ry.
2105—Meistrick vs. Karabee.
702—Ruppert vs. Martin.
2284—Magalsbenga vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
2285—Hoshkowitz vs. Solomon.
2286—Schoeps vs. Smith.
2287—Dunham vs. Silberstein.
2288—McDonald vs. City Trust Safe Dep. & Surety Co.
2289—Bryan vs. Forster.
2290—Hitchings vs. Folts.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Case on. Short causes.

4153—Hymes vs. Soule.
4085—Knoche vs. Hilgers
3764—Jefferson vs. Am. Surety Co.
4001—Stiegerwald vs. Grand Central R. E. & Imp. Co.
4047—Dwyer vs. Friedlander.
2109—Jackson vs. Meyer.
4109—Wheelock vs. Griffiths.
3678—Prince vs. Riley.
3950—Tierney vs. Peerless Shoe Co.
3400—Acker, Merrall & Condit vs. Walker.
Equity and non-jury case.
332—Cosgrove vs. Carlin.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2290.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Haralmuos Cristofeles. Peter Bonaros.
2—Bernard Dickman.
3—Joseph Emanuel.
4—Joseph Podesta.
5—William Scott, Oliver E. Williams.
6—Oliver E. Williams.
7—Samuel Persky, Louis Faine, Harry Wolf.
8—Jacob Goldstein, Nathan Bangel.
9—William Pesky.
10—Daniel Mullen, alias Joseph Daniels.
11—Edward Trembler.
12—Giovanni E. Ragone.
Pleadings.
1—Samuel Raymond.
2—John Marley, John Geary.
3—George Meade, Joseph Dumphy.
4—Michael Carlito, Henry Villa.
5—Clara Gorman.
6—James Murphy.
7—William Babel.
8—Julius Hecht.
9—Charles Conroy.
10—John Kenny.
11—James Johnson.
12—John Alexander.
13—Karl Busch.
14—Antonio Mazzo, Dominico Corabo.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—Henry Matthews.
2—Moritz Scharfman.
3—Mamie Williams.
4—Edward Joyce.
5—Henry Morgan, Charles H. Moran, Charles H. Melton.
6—Sarah O. Keith.
7—Frank Smith.
8—Henry J. Morris.
9—Nellie Murray.
10—Thomas H. Murphy.
11—Marie Pfister.
12—Benjamin Gainsborg.
13—Joseph Lauffman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—Adolph Musspickel, John Evans.
2—Albert Lake.
3—Beta Hafiz.
4—Louisa King.
5—James J. Sullivan.
6—Harry Blank.
7—Gabriel Santero.
8—Dominico Chinmento.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Herrman, and McCann for the People.

1—Lillie Smith.
2—Patrick Hackett.
3—James Mulligan, John Donohue, Charles Hunter.
4—John Murphy.
5—George Coan.
6—Becky Pasumani[illegible]
7—Henry Kopperman.
8—Antonio Schiro.
9—Frank Janikow.
10—Benjamin W. Smith.
11—Andrew Burns.
12—Frank Morris.
13—Donato Gallo.
14—John Davey.
15—Charles Berry.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Caterson vs. Diering—Robert E. Deyo. Matter of Parsons—Charles H. Knox. Potter vs. Mortimer—Franklin Bien. Mount vs. Mount—Richard M. Henry. Morrill vs. Fransioli—Alfred Steckler.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Whitman vs. Bailey—John H. Rogan. Muller vs. Wenige—Charles De K. Townsend. Slocum vs. Abrahams—Thomas F. Donnelly. Egan vs. Wood—James Kearney. Vanderpoel vs. Thornton—George W. Ellis. Browne vs. Mollan—John H. Rogan. Kingsland vs. Harper—John H. Rogan. Matter of Industrial Co-operative Building and Loan Association—William H. Willis.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Storer vs. Arnot—Patrick H. Whalen. Lange vs. Blanken—Adrian H. Larkin. Stevens vs. Arnot—Patrick H. Whalen. Keenan vs. Sire—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Thomas H. Bell—William I. Brown. Annie Hollander vs. Nathan Kantrowitz et al.—Lewis M. White.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Riverside Building and Loan Association—Eugene L. Lockwood. Mary E. Braun vs. Adolph Herzog et al.—James Kearney.

Brooklyn Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Smith, J.

357—Mendenhall vs. Halstead.
344—Anderson vs. Equitable Co-op. B. and Loan Assn.
540—Embush vs. Dankers.
79—Henry vs. Mannerschmidt.
164—Boeckman vs. Webers et al.
547—Truslow vs. Doremus.
574—Serpico vs. Hartmann.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part II.—Mattice, J.; Part III.—Jenks, J.; Part IV.—Keogh, J.; Part V.—Chester, J.

2372—Elders vs. Meurer.
2578—Kennedy vs. Vassar, Jr., et al.
2706—Smith vs. Ledgerwood Mfg. Co.
2232—Conway vs. Benedek.
385—Harrington vs. City of Brooklyn.
3175—Bernsee vs. Weinberg.
1663—Carroll vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
715—Partridge vs. Nassau R. R.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1969—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
2217—Boloney vs. Clayton.
1243—Murray vs. Nassau R. R.
2745—Cullan vs. B. H. R. R.
3288—Leonard vs. same.
1799—Estrim vs. same.
3149—Callan vs. Pugh.
2116—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
4136—Jennings vs. Donlon.
1620—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
1046—Temme vs. Nassau R. R.
2200—Kohlar vs. Nassau R. R.
786—Hamil vs. B. H. R. R.
4165—Lyons, Jr., vs. B. H. R. R.
2190—Dwyer vs. Logan.
1947—Quinn vs. 3d Ave. R. R.
1637—Boetgel vs. B. H. R. R.
1699—Dreeland vs. Abraham.
3281—Pommermanz vs. Huber Brewery.
1004—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
5176—Fogarty vs. Bogart.
3189—Nugent vs. B'klyn Union Elev R. R.
2301—Halliday vs. B. H. R. R.
4725—Tappan vs. B. H. R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call.

3834—Harris vs. Livoti.
2609—McGannon vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
5044—Price vs. B. H. R. R.
4839—Lustig vs. Borden Condensed Milk Co.
5126—Robertson vs. McCarty.
1797—Rowe vs. Martin.
3306—Szezechwick vs. Palmer.
2599—Congress Brewery vs. Stucker.
1445—Swain vs. B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
2069—Hays vs. Manheim
2418—Jewett vs. Union Ferry Co.
319—Browne vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
578—Same vs. Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins. Co.
580—Same vs. Norwich Fire Ins. Co.
1118—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
2277—Barker vs. Worthen
3437—Alst vs. Tilyou et al.
2937—Anderson vs. Anderson.
1506—Harned vs. Holweg.
2502—Smith vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co.
2056—Burns vs. Nassau R. R.
1534—Quinn vs. Entwistle Co. et al.
1775—Davenport, ex., vs. Comstock.
3058—Ercola vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3155—Dougherty vs. Un. R. R. Co. of N. Y.
1443—Griffeyer vs. Nassau R. R.
482—Porter vs. B. H. R. R.
1766—Benson vs. Met. St. R. R.
4926—Hutchinson vs. Horton Ice Cream Co.
5138—Shannon vs. Bklyn Wharf Co.
4778—Bernotsky vs. Butler.
5166—Boyle vs. Muller.
5141—Quinn vs. B. H. R. R.
2270—Neeves vs. Met. St. R. R.
3431—Dolin vs. B. H. R. R.
1940—McCaffrey, adm., vs. Nassau R. R.
2082—Munz vs. B., Q. Co. and Sub. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Frank Lewis.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—James Joyce, Jay Woodward, William Gerrity, Cornelius Moffett, Peter O'Hara, Lena Speiss, Giuseppe Poisellico, James J. Masterton, Andrew Degnan, Anthony Brenner.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of John L. Lambach and August Clemens. The accounting in the estates of Joseph Haggerty, Bernard Flood, Maria C. Oest, Peter McNally, Henry Arens, Mary G. McCormick, George L. Pease, Augustus Schwerter, William H. Cloonan, Edward Kane, (two proceedings,) Mary Black, Mary George, Henry Beals, Lydia Ward, Walter B. Townsend, Fredericka Fisher, Dorothy Williams, Sarah R. Hubbard, Henry Hamilton, Mary M. Donnelly, Frances S. Haas, Ellen McGuire, Johanna Schenck, Jeremiah Cornwell, Bridget Ryan, Theodore H. A. Wielage, Catharine J. Fitzpatrick, Cornelius L. Johnson, and James S. T. Stranahan. The estates of Wilhelmina Stohlman, Thomas Gill, Henry Webel, and Julia Sexton. The administration in the estates of William M. Hull and Anastasia Gerrity. The transfer tax of Jane Van Wicklen. Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 7—The accounting of Mathias Bindrim.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

20—Richardson vs. Ryan.
48—Monfort vs. City of New York.
1—Sharkey vs. Peters.
22—People ex rel. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. vs. Feitner.
40—Cornell vs. Manelski.
49—Curtis vs. Priefer.
50—Monfort vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.
51—Kassner vs. Kassner.
52—Mechanics' & Traders' Bank vs. Stimmel.
53—Spencer vs. Hewlett.
63—Curtis vs. Priefer.
65—Dreyer vs. Tuttle.
66—Westcott vs. Rebert.
67—Birdseye vs. Schilling.
68—Martin vs. Darmstadt.
69—Nevad vs. City of New York.
70—Farquhar vs. Wisconsin Con. Milk. Co.
71—Degnan vs. Rehrel.
72—The Village of College Point vs. Rausch
73—Van Sicien vs. City of New York.
74—Maarde vs. Partan.
75—Zimmermann vs. Rosenberger.
77—L. I. Savings & Investment Assn. vs. Bagley.
78—Spiegel vs. Spiegel.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Established 1854.

GABLER

PIANOS.

To Rent or for Sale on Easy Terms. 214 to 224 EAST 22D STREET.

THE OPERA PIANO.

New and elegant designs, also several slightly used. WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.

Warerooms, Broadway, Cor. 47th St.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON. Pleasant Three-Day Trip, by Royal Blue Line, Thurs., February 22. Hotel and Traveling Expenses included.

$12 .... According to Hotel $14.50

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

Select Catholic Boarding School; thorough Academic and Commercial Course; open all year; terms moderate. Address Bro. AUGUST, Westchester, N. Y.

A SPECIAL OFFER.—Until Sept. 1st students will be received at our new DOWNTOWN SCHOOL at a reduced rate. Apply Walworth Stenographic Institute, 29-33 West 42d Street.

Uptown School, Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute, 108-110 E. 125th Street.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE LAKEWOOD

Lakewood, New Jersey.

M. C. WENTWORTH of Wentworth Hall, Jackson, White Mts., N. H., Lessee and Manager.

JAMES N. BERRY, formerly of Laurel-in-the-Pines, Assistant Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells this day, Feb. 21st, 9 A. M., at 150 Nassau St., carpet and office fixtures, assigned estate of Mapes-Reeves Construction Co.

I. CHANNON PRESS, Receiver.

DRY GOODS.

OUR IMITATION PEARLS MUST BE TESTED to find out whether they are genuine or not. Can be worn together with real Jewelry without detection. JAMMES, 4 W. 37th St., near 5th Av.

HOTELS.

ST. ERMIN'S HOTEL, WESTMINSTER.—Largest and finest in London. Inclusive terms from 10s. 6d. per day.

BOARDERS WANTED.

39 WEST 32D ST.—Parlor dining rooms; table unsurpassed; near Broadway; single and double rooms; terms reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished rear parlor; plenty of sunlight; references. Address HARLEM, Box 118 Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man to take dictation occasionally in the evening, work to be finished some time during the next day; must be experienced stenographer; compensation, 50 cents an hour for all work done; references required. Address X. Y., Post Office Box 958.

WANTED—A few young men of good character to join a company of National Guard, New York City; uniform complete free; also use of gymnasium, bowling alley, billiard and pool tables; reading room; shooting gallery. A. W., Box 112 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young American woman; good cook and willing to assist with washing; sleep home; good city reference. 159 East 53d St.; top floor, Room 14.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker wants work by the day; $2; perfect fitter; fancy waist remodeling; street, evening gowns; newest skirts. 980 6th Av., third flat.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced French maid; good hairdresser; first-class seamstress; take good care of lady's wardrobe; best personal references. L. E., Box 305, 1,269 Broadway.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a first-class kitchenmaid; best references from present employer. 842 5th Av.; call before 12.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; takes charge of silver, table decorations; can fill butler's place; best reference. M. C., Box 360, 1,269 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE assistant; beginner; neat, competent; first-class references; $7. Miss Ambitious, 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a competent English butler; seven years' reference from last employer. Address care of Price, 239 East 58th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—German; 26; thoroughly competent, reliable; best references; wages, $45 to $50. Vaupel, 416 East 15th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN. — Single; Protestant; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; is a very stylish city driver; very careful and a neat English rider; city or country; first-class reference; last employer can be seen. Reynolds, 243 East 33d St., first bell.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and SUPERINTENDENT. — Any person requiring a gardener and Superintendent on the estate can hear of a good one; references. P. H. Haynes, Bristol, R. I.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000.
81 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,700,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building. 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.

BANKERS

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Branch Office: 65 State St., Albany.

The Corn Exchange Bank,

William and Beaver Sts., New York.

WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits 20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. — Astor Place Bank, Astor Place.
Hudson River Bank, 72d St. & Columbus Ave. — Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.

BANKERS.
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

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Lists of current offerings sent on application.
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Henry A. Glassford, William H. Allen, Jr.
Ezra Lincoln, William Watson Caswell.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.,

60 Broadway, New York.

MEMBERS N. Y. CONS. STOCK EXCHANGE. EXCELLENT FACILITIES FOR TRADING IN FRACTIONAL LOTS OF STOCKS AT MARKET PRICES ON 3 TO 5 PER CENT. MARGIN. Commission, 1-16.

MARKET LETTER

on application. Correspondence solicited.
PHONE, 1219 CORTLAND.

Vermilye & Co.,

BANKERS,

New York and Boston.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. — Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.

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LOCAL SECURITIES

37 William St., New York. — 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.

MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

ALFRED BURROWS & CO.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,

Empire Building, 71 Broadway.

BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated July 17, 1889.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1889, it will receive the sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a price not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Fifty-four thousand four hundred and eleven 88-100 dollars ($54,411.88.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 28th day of February, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Outside Securities a Specialty.

DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

National Cash Register Company

7% PREFERRED STOCK

To facilitate the settlement of an estate we are able to offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, **2,000 shares 7% preferred stock** of the above Company: par value of $100 per share. The capitalization of the National Cash Register Company is as follows:

Common Stock	**$4,000,000**
Preferred Stock—authorized . .	**1,000,000**
" " outstanding . .	**800,000**

Preferred shares are preferred both as to assets and dividends.

The plant of this company is located at Dayton, Ohio. The business was started some eighteen years ago, on a comparatively small capital, and has increased to the present large proportions without interruption. In March, 1899, the business was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capitalization as above. The business of this corporation is the manufacturing of cash registers, autographic registers, and similar devices.

Before interesting ourselves in this matter we made a most careful personal examination of the plant, and have on file at our office various data, reports, etc., all of which may be examined by any intending purchaser. It is claimed that the plant of this company is the most complete and unique example of co-operative manufacturing which to-day exists in the United States. In our opinion this statement is thoroughly warranted, in view of the present condition of the company's plant, its methods of doing business, and its prospects.

The actual sales for the last four years have been as follows:

1896	**$2,130,482**
1897	**2,534,397**
1898	**2,815,322**
1899 (11 months) . .	**3,626,790**

The net profits of this company, above charges of every kind, for the years ending December 31, 1898 and 1899, are reported to us by officials of the company as follows:

1898	**$395,158**
1899	**590,135**

The dividend requirements on the Preferred Stock outstanding are $56,000 per annum, the above net earnings for 1899 being over ten times this amount.

Price 110, returning 6⅜%

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

19 MILK STREET BOSTON, MASS.

International Zinc Co., Ltd.

SHARES ADVANCE FEB. 24TH TO $1.00.

Purchasers at present price,

85c. Per Share,

secure **14%** on their investment and the regular monthly dividend, payable March 1st to all shareholders of record Feb. 24th.

Applications for stock at 85c. per share **must bear date** not later than Saturday, Feb. 24th, 1900.

Such applications, accompanied by remittance, will be received at either of the following offices of the fiscal agents,

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.,

45 and 47 Wall St., New York.

89 State St., Boston.
421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
409 The Rookery, Chicago.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds
AND
Preferred & Common Stock
OF THE
United States Flour Milling Company.

Your attention is called to the Plan of Reorganization, dated January 29, and the advertisement of your committee, dated February 2, 1900. Said Bonds and Stocks may be deposited with the Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, New York City, up to and including **February 26, 1900.**

Negotiable Trust Certificates will be issued for the deposited securities.

SAMUEL THOMAS, Chairman.
EDWIN GOULD,
J. EDWARD SIMMONS,
WARNER VAN NORDEN,
BRAYTON IVES,
WM. LANMAN BULL,
THOS. A. McINTYRE,
Reorganization Committee.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel.
GEO. WM. BALLOU, Secretary,
209 Produce Exchange Bldg., New York City.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,

28 Nassau St., New York.

Capital & Surplus—$2,500,000

LEVI P. MORTON........President
EDWARD J. BERWIND..Vice-Presiden.
JAMES K. CORBIÈRE....Second Vice-Pres.
WM. REDMOND CROSS..Secretary

DIRECTORS.

James W. Alexander,	James N. Jarvie,
John Jacob Astor,	Aug. D. Juilliard,
George F. Baker,	Joseph Larocque,
Edward J. Berwind,	D. O. Mills,
Frederic Cromwell,	Levi P. Morton,
Henry M. Flagler,	Richard A. McCurdy,
G. G. Haven,	W. G. Oakman,
Jos. C. Hendrix,	John Sloane,
Abram S. Hewitt,	William C. Whitney,
	A. Wolff.

Central Realty Bond and Trust Company,

59 TO 65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman, Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, Frederick Southack, Hugh J. Grant, Henry Morgenthau.

The Trust Co. of America,

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH..........President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. — WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. — HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. — LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.

46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.

Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1900,

At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Esq., Public Administrator.)
$1,000 The German Liederkranz (N. Y.) 1st 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., redeemable 1902, due 1917.
(By order of Executors.)
20 shs. Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé R. R. Prefd.
100 shs. Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.
200 shs. Atch., Top. & Santa Fé R. R. common.
100 shs. Southern R'way Co. common.
160 shs. American Spirits Manfg. Co. common.
40 shs. American Spirits Manfg. Co. prf.
200 shs. Wabash R. R. Co. pref.
50 shs. National Lead Co. Pfd.
50 shs. Chicago & Northwest. R. R. Co. common.
150 shs. Chic. Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
100 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$1,000 American Spirits Manfg. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bond, 1915.
$3,000 Rochester Gas & Electric Co. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Regstd., 1912.
$5,000 Metropolitan Street R'way Genl. Mtge. and Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Regstd. Bonds, 1997.
3 shs Home Life Ins. Co.
3 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
25 shs. New York, New Haven, & Hartford R. R.
10 shs. Union Pac. R. R. common.
500 shs. Erie R. R. common.
60 shs Bedford Riding Academy, B'klyn.
500 shs. Trinity Mining Co. of Galena, Lander Co., Nev.
400 shs. Excelsior Water & Mining Co. of Nevada.
30 shs. Schermerhorn Bank of B'klyn.
(By order of Trustee.)
255 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
$6,000 Knoxville Water Co., 6% Bds., 1912.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
25 shs. American Grocery Co. 1st Pfd.
40 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of B'klyn.
50 shs. Pacific Bank.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
100 shs. National Citizens' Bank.
100 shs. North American Trust Co.
30 shs. 23d Street R'way Co.
703 shs. Consumers' Gas Co., Newburg, N. Y.
100 shs. Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Pfd.
150 shs. Manhattan Trust Co.
25 shs. People's Trust Co., B'klyn.
25 shs. Franklin Trust Co., B'klyn.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. Trust Co. of New York.
10 shs. Liberty Silk Co., 8% Prefd.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
25 shs. The Audit Co. of N. Y. Pfd.
5 shs. Union Trust Co.
35 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
4 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Western National Bank.
10 shs. Liberty Silk Co., 8%, Pfd.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. United States Manfg. Co. 8% Pfd.
10 shs. Traders' Fire Insurance Co
5 shs. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
$5,000 National Conduit & Cable Co. 20-year Bds., 1917.
10 shs. Trust Co. of New York.
15 shs. North American Trust Co.
29 shs. Burlington, Cedar Rap. & Northern R. R.
$3,000 Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1932.
$1,000 Lotos Club (N. Y.) 6 p. c. Bds., 1902.
$9,000 Crystal Water Co. of Edgewater, S. I., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
$10,000 Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
50 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
25 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
15 shs. Ninth Natl. Bank.
6 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
6 shs. Ninth Natl. Bank.
8 shs. Trenton Potteries Co. Pfd.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
63 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
5 shs. City Trust Co.
100 shs. Natl. Broadway Bank.
5 shs. Union Trust Co.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
15 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
10 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
112 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
200 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
50 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
20 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
5 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
$10,000 Western Carolina Bank, Asheville, N. C., 5 p. c. Receiver's Ctfs., 28 p. c. paid.
$700 Harlem Club 5 p. c. 2d Mtge. Bds., 1900.
50 shs. United States Flour Milling Co. common.
30 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$25,000 Washington Trac. & Elec. Co. 4½ p. c. Bds.
20 shs. Bond & Mtge Guarantee Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of New York.
100 shs. Nash., Chat. & St. Louis R. R. common.
6 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
25 shs. Home Insurance Co.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
$27,000 Lou., New Albany & Chicago R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
$1,000 Lotos Club 6 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1902.
$5,000 C. R., Iowa Falls & No. West. R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1921.
50 shs. Trust Co. of New York.
25 shs. Natl. City Bank.
10 shs. Morton Trust Co.
13 shs. North American Trust Co.
18 shs. Natl. City Bank.
200 shs. Anniston City Land Co.
20 shs. Anniston Invest. & Guaranty Co.
$1,000 Blooming Grove Park Asso. 4 p. c. Bds.
45 shs. Lou., Evansville & St. L. R. R. common.

Haskins & Sells,

Certified Public Accountants,

NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO OF NEW YORK,

NO. 30 NASSAU STREET.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS,

$900,0 0.

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.
Allows Interest on deposits.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Registrar, &c.

HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
H. H. Cammann, V-Pres. H. W. Reighley, Sec.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1899.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMmissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1899, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 695, 489, 346, 49, 1083, 1036, and 544 have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1900, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey.

The Rookery, Chicago, Il., January 29, 1900.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Common Stock of the American Steel and Wire Company that dividends aggregating 7 per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company have been declared, as follows:

To the holders of such Common Stock of record March 19th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., (or one-fourth of said above-mentioned 7 per cent.,) payable April 2d, 1900. Transfer Books close March 19th, reopening April 3d.

To holders of such Common Stock of record June 18th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., (or one-fourth of said above-mentioned 7 per cent.,) payable July 2d. Transfer Books close June 18th, reopening July 3d.

To holders of such Common Stock of record Sept. 17th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., (or one-fourth of said above-mentioned 7 per cent.,) payable October 2d, 1900. Transfer Books close Sept. 17th, reopening October 3d.

To holders of such Common Stock of record Dec. 17th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., (or one-fourth of said abovt-mentioned 7 per cent.,) payable Jan. 2, 1901. Transfer Books close Dec. 17th, 1900, reopening Jan. 3, 1901.

C. S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

National Tube Company,

No. 26 Cortlandt St., New York,
February 20th, 1900.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarter-yearly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Centum upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the National Tube Company was declared out of the net profits of the company, payable April 2d, 1900, at the office of the company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on March 15th, 1900, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until April 3d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. F. LUKE, Treasurer.

The American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey,

No. 71 B'way, N. Y., February 20, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 2, 1900, was declared, payable to the stockholders of record at tht close of business upon March 19, 1900.

For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Company will be closed upon March 19, 1900, and reopened on April 3, 1900.

F. E. PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

American Linseed Company,

100 William Street, New York, Feb. 14, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held to-day, the 4th quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. was declared on the preferred stock, payable by check from Chicago, March 15th, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books, 3 o'clock P. M. Feb. 24. Both Common and Preferred Transfer Books will close Feb. 24 and reopen March 16.

No discharge warrants will be issued after the 21st inst. G. E. HIGHLEY, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, January 31, 1900.

The Board of Directors has declared on the Adjustment Preferred Stock a semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable at the office of the Company, 40 Exchange Place, New York, on and after February 23, 1900, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 9, 1900.

The transfer books for Adjustment Preferred Stock will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. February 9, 1900, until 10 o'clock A. M. February 23, 1900. A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

Office of the American Coal Company,

No. 1 Broadway,
New York, February 13th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. and an extra dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Thursday, March 1st, 1900.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.

40 Wall Street, New York, Feb. 8th, 1900.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable March 10, 1900, to stockholders of record, at the close of business Feb. 28th. Transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed from March 1st to March 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Co.,

New York, February 15, 1900.

The Directors of the Ohio & Indiana Consolidated Natural & Illuminating Gas Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable on March 1 to the stockholders of record February 17th, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed from February 19th to February 28th, inclusive.

A. B. PROAL, Treasurer.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 26th, 1900.

The transfer books will close in New York on February 16th, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 27th, 1900, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mtge. 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due March 1, 1900, and will open March 1 at 10 A. M.

C. E. POTTS, Treas.
Richmond, Va., Feb. 17th, 1900.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY,

44 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
February 5th, 1900.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 21st day of February, at 12 o'clock noon

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 10th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 22d instant.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

American Linseed Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at 12 o'clock noon the second Tuesday in April, at the office of the Company, Hudson Co. Bank Building, No. 243 Washington St., Jersey City, New Jersey, for the election of twelve (12) Directors for the ensuing year to succeed those whose terms expire, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

Stockholders of record February 24th will be entitled to vote.

G. E. HIGHLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Arizona & Utah Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 31 Nassau Street, March 14, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Stock transfer books closed March 3d, reopened March 17th, 1900.

New York, Feb. 21, 1900.
CHAS. E. MORRIS, Secretary.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Generic Remedy Company of Morristown; capital, $1,000. Directors—Edmund Kingsland, Leonora Hooker, and J. Hypkin Brown, Morristown.

The Household Hoisting Apparatus Company of New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Carl Herzog, Fred E. Herzog, and Frank L. Martin, Brooklyn.

Consumers' Park Hotel Company of Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Peter Cianciimisco, F. W. Mattocks, and Theodore N. Ripson, New York City.

S. W. Woolsey & Son Company of Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Edward McGarvey, George W. Vail, William H. Smith, William B. Gay, and Frederick Meyer, Brooklyn.

The Barnard School for Boys of New York City; capital, $20,000. Directors—William L. Hazen, New York; Francis A. Winslow, Yonkers; Theodore E. Lyon, Montclair, N. J.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 20.—The Co-operation Building Plan Association, composed of New York architects, was chartered at Dover to-day to make architectural plans for houses and other buildings; capital, $100,000.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 20	342,010
To date this year	17,263,073
Corresponding date last year	36,145,743

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 20	$1,796,500
To date this year	$83,370,100
Corresponding date last year	$212,407,160

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 2¼@3 per cent.; at three months, 4½ per cent.; at six months, 4½@5 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4@4½ per cent.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ice	½	Louis. & Nash	½
Am. Steel Hoop	1	Met. St. Ry	1¼
Chi., Ind. & L	½	Minn. & St. L	¾
Chi., I. & L. pf	1	Nat. Lead pf	½
Chi. & N. W. pf	½	N. J. Central	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf	1	N. Y., O. & W	⅝
Cleve., L. & W	¼	Pacific Mail	1
Cont. Tobacco	½	Pennsylvania	¾
Cont. Tob. pf	¾	Reading 1st pf	1¾
Del. & Hudson	1½	St. L. S. W	½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	1½	St. L. S. W. pf	2¼
Erie 1st pf	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Int. Silver	¾	Wabash pf	¾
Long Island	3¼	Wis. Cent. pf	1¼

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Ref	⅞	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½
Am. Tobacco	⅝	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	1
Chi. G. W. deb	⅝		
Consol. Gas	2	Mobile & Ohio	1½
Del., L. & W	½	N. Y. Air Brake	6
Erie Tel. & Tel	¾	People's Gas, Chi	1⅝
General Electric	⅞	Rio Grande Western	1½
Glucose Sugar	½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	½
Int. Paper	⅝	Stand. R. & T	½
Iowa Central pf	½	Third Avenue	4¼

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Laclede Gas 5s	1	L. & N. coll. tr. 5s	1½

Bonds Declined.

Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	1½	Morris & Essex 1st	1
Knick. Ice 1st	3		

MARKET CONDITIONS.

In yesterday's security market there figured few elements beyond the transactions of speculators on the outlook for fractional profits. Two or three groups of traders tried to lift a variety of stocks; some others, more or less numerous, were intent upon marking down quotations; the net result reflected pretty fairly the calibre of the "operators" at work.

Two or three important corporation meetings were held, and some recorded results were of consequence. The Lackawanna Railroad showed a recovery from last year's big deficit in the establishment of a $1,500,000 surplus for contrast. Jersey Central's figures—not made public until after Stock Exchange business was over—were similarly inspiriting. The Steel and Wire Company's annual meeting presented results even beyond what enthusiastic insiders have been promising; and there was, indeed, in the news of the day—including British South African successes—not one factor of discouragement.

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To some extent hesitancy shows in investment quarters over apparent uncertainty as to what may be the policy of railway managers as to maintenance of rates. Some of the roads are making charges against competitors, alleging unfair methods. Rate-cutting has very generally been regarded in Wall Street as one of the past arts—there being a general disposition to believe that the bigger railroads of the country would fairly and strictly abide by the terms of traffic agreements. To proceed otherwise is to challenge suspicion.

It may be instructively helpful for the railroad managers of to-day to recall an incident that fifteen years or so ago occurred in Southwestern Railway affairs. The Missouri Pacific, the Atchison, the Rock Island and other great properties handling business in the Southwest, joined in a mutual compact wherein rates were fixed; and of a sudden it was disclosed that the traffic representative of Mr. Jay Gould had been adding vastly to his system's earnings by a surreptitious rebating policy. The evidence was plain, and Mr. Gould's attention was directed to it. A good many things have been said about Jay Gould which official biographers have not much elaborated; but in this especial instance what happened was altogether to Mr. Gould's credit. He recognized the proofs of broken faith, and forthwith dismissed his employe. And the sequel was what? Not recrimination, not counter charges, not movements in a new disturbing campaign of any sort—what happened was that Wall Street (speculators and investors alike) hastened to display confidence; and a buoyant security market was developed.

It will not be fruitful of good effects for the railway managers of to-day to be any less determined and fair than was Jay Gould a decade or more ago.

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Third Avenue Street Railway affairs had still further sensationalism attached to them yesterday. The stock sold for a lower price than recorded since the panic times of 1893, when insiders went begging for rescue all over Wall Street. Many foolish tales get circulation now. Third Avenue's distresses are being made the basis for curious stock jobbery.

John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller are being misrepresented as having become responsible for the property. Neither of them has put a single cent into it for investment. Banks in which they are interested do figure in the long list of creditors.

A former employe of the Standard Oil Company is associated with this street railroad—upon his own personal account merely; and this relationship has actually led to the removal of his name from the Standard Oil pay roll. The entire Standard Oil representation has been a pretense and a fake.

It is unfortunate that the affairs of a great property can be so put into tangles and troubles by the conscienceless methods of people affecting friendliness. Brokers hereto profiting by commissions from millionaires identified with the Metropolitan Company have been trying to induce consideration of proposals to take over the Third Avenue property on a basis which represents sacrifices simply apalling. Dismissed from the service of former employers, these brokers have been ambitiously aiming to re-establish themselves in profit-making patronage by offers to barter the control of Third Avenue, but relatively low as are the figures they have quoted, the Metropolitan's controllers have refused utterly to consider what has been tendered.

It is all a pitiful story, this of the Third Avenue—a great property is despoiled, private fortunes are extinguished, actual assessments upon investments are inevitable; and in the face of it all pretentious speculators have loaded up with stock which must be marketed at some price, and, it may be, at any price.

It can be stated upon authority unimpeachible that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is not in any Third Avenue syndicate. He has made no proposition to control the property. He has not offered to lend the $30,000,000 or more which the company's exigencies demand. He has absolutely not one thing to do with it.

"MONEYED CAPITAL IN THE HANDS OF INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS."

[FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

There is one provision in the taxation bill of the joint committee of the Legislature which has attracted little attention, but which some of the capitalists regard as of serious consequence. It declares that "moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of this State" shall be taxed annually 1 per cent. by the authorities of the city or town in which the citizens reside and that "the owner thereof shall not be allowed any deduction for debt." The object of this provision is plain enough, but its practical effect is not so clear.

The Federal statute relating to National banks declares that their capital shall not be taxed by State authority, but that their shares of stock "may be included in the valuation of the personal property of the owners in assessing the taxes imposed by authority of the State in which the association is located," provided that their taxation "shall not be at a higher rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens." The first law in this State taxing bank shares, passed in 1866, was interpreted as not allowing any deduction for debt, and it was held to be invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States on that account. Accordingly the new law, which is still in force, specifically declares that bank shares shall be included in the assessment of personal property, but not at a higher rate than other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens, and that deduction for debt shall be allowed.

The framers of the pending bill, in providing for a tax of 1 per cent. on bank shares for State purposes, undertook to guard against the prohibition of the Federal statute by making "moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens" taxable locally at the same rate, without deduction for debt. Otherwise their scheme might be pronounced null and void. But what would be the practical effect of this provision? "Moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens" is nominally subject to taxation at the full rate now, but through the loophole of debt deduction it almost wholly escapes, and the collection of 1 per cent. upon it would make a very serious difference in the results of personal taxation. Bank men say that there is no doubt that cash on deposit is moneyed capital in the hands of the individual citizens who deposit it, but under this provision it would be subject to assessment for taxes, however much of it might be borrowed money.

But cash in banks or trust companies or in safe-deposit vaults and the capital of private bankers are not the only forms of "moneyed capital." One of the first decisions of the Supreme Court affecting the taxation of National banks declared the assessment of bank shares in a Pennsylvania county a violation of the Federal statute because under the State law the bonds of railroads incorporated in the State, the shares of stock in any institution liable to pay a tax to the State Treasury, and all mortgages were exempted from the county tax which was levied upon the bank shares. This implies that all such forms of investment as railroad bonds, shares in joint stock corporations, and mortgages are to be regarded as moneyed capital in the hands of the individual citizens who hold them, and are to be taxed at no lower rate than the shares of National banks. If this is the case, this little preliminary safeguard of the Stranahan-Allds taxation bill may prove to be a matter of considerable importance.

New York, Feb. 20, 1900. A. K. F.

ANTHRACITE PROSPERITY.

Two coal roads—the Lackawanna and the Jersey Central—yesterday issued their annual statements, and in each case the showing was exceptionally good—phenomenal, in fact.

In place of a deficit of over a half million, shown in the previous year, Lackawanna reports a surplus of $1,607,173—an increase for the year of no less a sum than $2,116,908, the earnings being equivalent to substantially 13 per cent. on the stock.

In the case of Jersey Central, the earnings for the year aggregated $15,591,198, as against $13,187,270 for the year 1898, an increase of $2,403,927 in gross and $1,127,291 in net earnings, as compared with the preceding year.

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Lackawanna's statement shows as follows—and the increase in the coal department earnings is particularly worthy of note:

Earnings—		
From transportation of coal	$9,407,795.89	†$494,870.23
From transportation of miscellaneous freight	6,300,149.41	*194,494.42
From transportation of passengers	3,951,051.13	*449,343.01
From transportation of mail	122,806.89	†42.75
From transportation of express	364,480.88	*24,827.49
From transportation of milk	482,138.79	†23,744.76
From miscellaneous sources	696,699.45	†993,228.89
Total earnings	$21,325,122.44	$843,221.71
Expenses—		
For maintenance of way of structures	$1,881,130.75	†$15,500.67
For maintenance of equipment	2,654,759.55	*313,215.73
For conducting transportation	6,870,584.14	†2,024,449.25
For general expenses	329,014.25	*19,975.53
Total expenses	$11,735,488.69	$1,706,758.87
Net earnings from operation	9,589,633.75	*863,537.16
Less taxes	835,721.10	†582.98
Balance	$8,753,912.65	$864,120.14
Add for miscellaneous income—		
Interest on investments	$104,650.00	†166,080.00
Dividends on stocks	195,777.00	†13,583.25
Interest, discount, and exchange	24,486.94	*182,048.68
Miscellaneous rentals	5,125.00	†625.00
Coal department earnings	904,172.64	*2,630,266.36
Premium on stocks and bonds sold	232,142.22	†41,707.64
Sale of siding	15,000.00	*14,995.60
Total	$1,481,353.80	
Total income	$10,235,266.45	
Less charges—		
Interest on bonds	$214,690.00	....
Rentals leased lines	5,177,290.50	†14,250.00
Advances to leased lines in previous years	479,221.61	*479,221.61
Sundry old accounts charged off	922,882.33	*887,554.43
Total charges	$6,794,093.44	*$1,366,776.04
Total net income	3,441,173.01	*2,116,908.85
Less 7 per cent. dividends on stock	1,834,000.00	....
Balance surplus	$1,607,173.01	*$2,116,908.85

*Increase. †Decrease.

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The items dealing with the traffic of the road show:

Coal Traffic—Total tons (gross) transported 6,731,353, increase 87,951; number of tons carried one mile 994,815,755, increase 62,741,170; average distance carried 147 miles, increase 7; average rate earned per ton $1.39, decrease .097c.; average rate per ton per mile .946c., decrease .116.

Merchandise Traffic—Total tons (net) transported 5,877,154, increase 344,718; number of tons carried one mile 926,503,533, increase 32,872,797; average distance carried 157 miles, decrease 3; average rate earned per ton $1.10, decrease .031c.; average rate per ton per mile .679c., decrease .004c.

All Freight Traffic—*Miles run by freight trains, 3,794,047; *earnings per freight train mile, $2.35; *average train load: revenue freight tons, 302.8.

Passenger Traffic—Total number of passengers carried 12,969,893, increase 1,151,675; number of passengers carried one mile 260,274,836, increase 26,633,087; average distance carried 20 miles, increase .292; average receipts per passenger 30.45c., increase .831; average rate per passenger per mile 1.518c., increase .018; *miles run by passenger trains, 2,428,861; *earnings per passenger train mile, including mail and express, $1.02.

*The figures for these items are only for the last six months of the year, the statistics of train mileage, &c., prior to July 1, 1900, being incomplete and inaccurate. For the same reason no comparison can be made with the previous year.

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The condensed general balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1899, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Cost of road	$17,323,008.42	
Cost of equipment	8,114,201.37	
Other permanent investments	7,657,328.78	
		$33,094,538.57
Stocks in treasury	2,756,787.00	
Bonds in treasury	2,236,563.24	
		4,993,350.24
Advances to leased roads	1,304,848.84	
Advances to controlled roads	457,230.36	
		1,762,079.20
Advances on coal to be delivered		1,419,001.85
Coal on hand		2,464,568.46
Material, fuel, and other supplies		991,424.27
Cash		3,108,080.61
Bills receivable		93,160.56
Due from agents, conductors, &c		450,637.01
Coal bills and sundry accounts due		2,039,018.31
Suspense account		113,841.62
Total		$50,529,700.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$26,200,000.00
Consolidated mortgage bonds of 1907	3,067,000.00
Rentals accrued—not due	1,612,779.29
Interest accrued—not due	71,563.33
Past due dividends, interest, and rentals	124,311.62
Del., Lack. & West. dividend, payable Jan. 20	458,501.52
Audited vouchers	997,411.86
Audited pay rolls	991,772.84
Accrued taxes—not due	436,307.85
Mortgages on real estate	62,073.90
Due to companies and individuals	240,046.58
Reserve for improvements	767,229.20
Profit and loss surplus	15,500,702.71
Total	$50,529,700.70

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At the meeting of the company held during the day President W. H. Truesdale was re-elected. Other officials chosen were: Secretary and Treasurer—Fred F. Chambers; Managers—Eugene Higgins, William W. Astor, William Rockefeller, Henry A. C. Taylor, J. Rogers Maxwell, George F. Baker, James Stillman, Frank Work, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Harris C. Fahnestock, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, M. Taylor Pyne, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Samuel Sloan. Mr. Sloan replaces John I. Blair.

A successor to Vice President Holden, resigned, will be chosen on Friday. The Chairman of the Board of Managers will also be chosen on that day.

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Discussing the Lackawanna's annual statement, President Truesdale said yesterday: "I think it will be found that the statement is a very satisfactory one. Further than that I do not care to say until our meeting of Directors on Friday, when my report will be submitted.

"As to the outlook for the future, I think it is decidedly bright. Of course the railroads this year will have to pay higher wages and more for their material and supplies, while rates will not increase in proportion. Indeed, every advance made by the railroads is being vigorously fought. For that reason earnings may not show as great increases as they should, but on the whole the future looks most promising."

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Jersey Central's Figures.

The income account for the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, of the Jersey Central is as follows:

Gross earnings		$15,591,198.59
Operating expenses and taxes		9,344,949.48
Net earnings		$6,246,249.11
Income from investments: Revenue from stocks, bonds, loans, and real estate, &c., including 2⅞ per cent. on Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company consolidated bonds, $175,835		658,288.05
Total		$6,904,537.16
FIXED CHARGES.		
Interest on bonded and other debt	$2,881,490.35	
Rentals under leases of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad and other lines	1,960,698.33	
		4,842,188.68
Surplus for the year		$2,062,348.48
DIVIDENDS.		
Against the surplus there is chargeable for dividends on the capital stock, declared, for the quarters ending March, June, and September, of 1 per cent. each, and for the quarter ending December of 1¼ per cent.		1,104,483.50
Cash surplus credited to profit and loss account		$957,864.98

For the month of January of the present year gross earnings increased $210,856 and net $146,189, the total net for the month being $556,037.

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In his annual report President Maxwell of the Jersey Central calls attention to the fact that the operating expenses, as heretofore, cover all expenditures for repairs and also include expenditures for renewals of bridges, buildings, and wharves, substitution of heavier rails and other construction.

Attention is also called to the fact that there have been added to equipment during the year 25 freight locomotives, 6 passenger locomotives, 10 passenger coaches, 5 combination cars, 2,500 coal cars of 80,000 pounds capacity each, 500 freight cars, and other items costing in the aggregate $2,459,089. There have also been purchased for delivery early this year 1,000 box cars, 500 gondola cars, 25 locomotives, 1 coal barge, and 2 large car floats.

Through the payment of bonded indebtedness from proceeds of the increased issue of capital stock during the year $4,499,000 general mortgage bonds, theretofore reserved for payment of the prior liens, were released, and the amount is now available for further development and addition to the property. The company has no floating debt.

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President Maxwell, referring to general railroad conditions, said to a NEW YORK TIMES representative yesterday: "We have had a very good year indeed, and the prospect for the future is excellent. We have recently sent samples of coal to Germany, and it appears to me that the market for anthracite will considerably broaden and improve. The coal famine abroad will certainly help us here, and will tend not only to strengthen coal prices, but coal rates also.

"Of course the bituminous coal people will benefit most, but anthracite operators will come in for their share of the benefit. Then, too, the shipping of bituminous coal abroad will take the surplus of that kind of coal off the market here, and naturally will increase the demand for anthracite. As for the foreign markets, I think it will be found that, for domestic purposes at least, the use of anthracite will become more and more general."

AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of American Steel and Wire was held at Jersey City yesterday, when the resolution permitting an amendment to the articles of incorporation empowering the company to build and operate railroads and to cancel a part of the preferred stock was adopted. The following Directors were elected: James Hopkins of Chicago, Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia, L. B. Ward of Newark, J. A. Drake of Chicago, and C. C. Boynton of Cincinnati. George T. Oliver and C. B. Howard are the retiring members.

The company's assets were reported to be $106,161,947, while in 1899 its profits were $13,362,529.

John W. Gates, Chairman of the board, in a statement to the stockholders, said: "Referring to $1,000,000 reserve for depreciation and $200,000 for possible loss, the plants of the company, instead of being subject to depreciation, might have been given increased valuation. Steel and Wire exported in the year 1899 over $9,000,000. Export business so far this year shows large increase. At the present market price the company is paying on the preferred stock 7¼ per cent., and 12 per cent. on the common. In view of this the investing stockholders are benefited by retiring stock in the distribution of profits to those investing. It is not intended at this time to state when the preferred stock will be retired, but discretion will be exercised by the board.

"It is the judgment of the Directors that the preferred stock stands toward the plants, properties, and assets in the same relation that the bonded indebtedness does in other corporations. The company has no bonded indebtedness, except one item of $100,000, which we have in vain tried to retire. We have no bills payable, never had any, and, it is hoped, never may have. The common stock in the judgment of the Directors occupies a position like the preferred stock of most other corporations, and we believe that those owners of our stock who will hold it will find it a safe and desirable investment.

"We are advised that an amendment to the law will be made enabling the company

to pay dividends on common stock out of earnings of each current year. The amendment to the certificate of incorporation permitting such payment is therefore offered."

CLOSER RELATIONS EVIDENT.

The closer relations between Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio—the latter road now controlled by the Pennsylvania, while much stock of the former is now said to be held also by the Pennsylvania—are shortly to be impressed more forcibly upon the public. On Monday next representatives of the two roads will meet in Richmond, Va., when grain rates will be discussed and the future policy of the roads in this respect decided. Inasmuch as these and other soft coal roads have already come to a very satisfactory and amicable understanding concerning coal-carrying rates—the advances decided upon assuring much larger earnings to the roads—it is not unlikely that arrangements equally satisfactory to the two systems will be come to in the grain-carrying line.

Baltimore and Ohio interests were said to be buying Norfolk stocks yesterday.

SUGAR'S UPS AND DOWNS.

Sugar Trust common stock was weak in the early trading yesterday, because of the proposed legislation at Washington in respect to the company. The result was that the quotation fell off nearly two points, but later in the day, on private advices from Washington that there was little likelihood of the success of the contemplated legislation, the stock advanced somewhat.

During the day there was not a little trading in the dividend, the selling being on a basis of 1¾ per cent. quarterly, which would signify a reduction of last year's dividend of 12 per cent. to 7 per cent.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL.

It is announced that the American Cotton Oil Company has received many offers to take the whole amount of bonds which will be needed to refund the $3,068,000 debenture eights maturing next November. It is stated, however, that the Directors of the company have as yet taken no action. They feel that it may be preferable to allow present holders to take the new bonds if they desire. The favored plan is an issue of $3,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds of the same nature as the present ones, which could command a small premium. The saving in interest, including paying off the odd $68,000 in cash, would be $110,440 a year.

SOME SUBSTANTIAL EARNINGS.

The strength of Southern Railway yesterday was on the reported increased earnings of the company, which showed a gain for the second week of February, as compared with the same week last year, of $194,300. The total earnings for the week were $626,000. From July 1 the earnings have been $19,741,100, and the increase $2,259,800.

MANY NEW ORDERS.

American Car and Foundry was firm yesterday, on the verification of the report that the company had just received several large orders whose value totaled many thousands of dollars. Among these are 1,200 cars for the Texas and Pacific Railroad, 300 cars for the Vandalia Railroad, and 2,185,000 pounds of special forging.

COAL STOCKS STRONG.

The coal stocks all showed strength yesterday, following upon the publication of the Lackawanna's statement—the Jersey Central's not having been issued until after the close of the day's business. Delaware and Hudson advanced 1½, Reading first preferred 1¾, and Jersey Central ½. Lackawanna, singularly enough, marked a decline of a half point at the close of the day's business—due principally to realizing. At one time it had scored an advance of 1½ points.

PACIFIC MAIL'S ACTIVITY.

The strength of Pacific Mail yesterday was on the report of renewed efforts at Washington to pass the Ship Subsidy bill. Inside interests on the Street seemed to take a more favorable view of the situation.

TENNESSEE COAL'S STRENGTH.

There was continued good buying of Tennessee Coal and Iron yesterday. During the day it was reported that the company had received a number of large orders from New England, while it was also said that one large bid had come from the Pacific Coast.

WABASH DEBENTURES.

In relation to reports that Wabash Directors would probably take action in a short time in the matter of paying something on the debenture B bonds, it is now said that there is little probability of any action being taken until the actual earnings for the fiscal year are known, which will not be before June.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Estimates that the dividends of the Cripple Creek region for February will amount to $700,000, as compared with $290,250 in February, 1899, being the largest amount ever declared in a single month.

Decision of the stockholders of the Exploration Syndicate to change the corporate name to The Exploration Company of New York.

Conference between the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio officials to be held in Richmond next Monday to equalize grain rates so as to satisfy the demands of shippers at Norfolk and other Atlantic coast points.

Decrease of $605,530 in the surplus reserve of the outside banks, as shown by their weekly statement.

Shipments of flour, grain, and provisions eastbound from Chicago last week broke all records, amounting to 212,312 tons, compared with 154,806 tons for the preceding week and 101,110 tons last year.

Announcement by the American Car and Foundry Company that it has just received orders for 1,200 cars for the Texas and Pacific Railroad and 300 cars for the Vandalia Railroad, 56,000 feet of cast iron water pipe, and 2,185,000 pounds of special forging.

Adoption by the stockholders of the American Steel and Wire Company of the proposed amendments to the articles of incorporation which permit the company to build and operate railroads and enlarge its powers of operation in other directions.

Philadelphia advices that the demand for coal is one of the greatest in the trade's history, and that for the first time on record the United States has become an exporter of coal to Europe.

American Cotton Oil Company in receipt of many offers to take the whole amount of bonds which will be needed to refund the $3,068,000 debenture 8s maturing next November.

Increase of $4,890,425 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, and increase of $3,701,390, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

NEWS OF THE EXCHANGES.

Another dull day with renewed tendency to weakness was the record on the Cotton Exchange yesterday. Cotton opened 3 to 8 points off on poor Liverpool advices, and closed 3 to 10 points off. The trading amounted to only about 200,000 bales. Receipts were 34,252 bales, as against 45,005 of a week previous, and 15,994 of a year previous.

Coffee was dull and lost from 5 to 10 points, opening unchanged to 5 points off, and declining in the course of 13,750 bags' trading. Sunday's and Monday's receipts amounted to 32,000 bags.

Wheat shared a tendency to weakness on the Produce Exchange, a movement started by lower cables. May wheat closed at 74⅛ cents bid. Corn was fairly firm. Oats were steady and dull.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

These securities, among others, were sold at auction by Richard V. Harnett & Co. at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, yesterday: One hundred shares National Bank of Commerce, 282½; $40,000 Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, 4¾. A quantity of lease warrants of the Iron Car Equipment Company were bid in by the Atlantic Trust Company, trustee, for $21,500.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2¼@3 per cent., closing at 2¼ per cent.

Time money, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½@5 per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $202,493,347; balances, $8,728,077; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $691,491.

Money on call in London, 3¼ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 3⅞ per cent. for short and 3⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.85 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84⅛; demand, $4.87⅝; cables, $4.88¼@$4.88⅜; commercial bills, $4.83½@$4.84⅝.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜@5.19⅜ less 1-16 and 5.16¼@5.16¼ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 95 1-16; guilders, 40 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15@12½c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, $1 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. St. Louis—25c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, 22½c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—On the Stock Exchange to-day American railway shares moved steadily upward from the start, with Norfolk and Western stocks showing the most strength. The closing was firm and the demand fair.

Consols, for money, 100 11-16; consols, for the account, 100 13-16; Canadian Pacific, 101¼; Erie, 13⅛; Erie first preferred, 38⅛; Illinois Central, 117; Union Pacific preferred, 78⅛; St. Paul, 126¼; New York Central, 137¾; Pennsylvania, 69; Reading, 9½; Northern Pacific preferred, 76⅜; Atchison, 21⅝; Louisville, 84⅝; Grand Trunk, 8⅝; Anaconda, 9⅝.

Bar silver steady at 27½d per ounce.

Money, 3¼ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 3⅞ per cent.

American eagles, 76s 4d.

Rand mines, 35¾.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £69,000. Gold premiums were quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 29.25; Lisbon, 44; Rome, 7.27½.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—On the Bourse to-day prices were firm and animated, the bears hastening to cover. This was prompted by an advance in Brazilian securities, which were in strong demand on the rumor that the Franco-Brazilian Governments were on the eve of an understanding respecting the duty on coffee. Turks advanced considerably. Rio Tintos were maintained. Kafirs were actively bought, finishing at top prices. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 95c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks. Spanish fours closed at 69.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day, being encouraged by London advices. Spanish fours were harder, owing to Paris advices. Canadian Pacifics and Americans were maintained. Locals, especially mine shares, were in strong demand. Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅝ per cent.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Spanish fours closed to-day at 76.55. Gold was quoted at 29.70.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 20.—Attention is pretty well taken up for the moment with Erie Telephone and its yet-to-be-explained advance to 119. The stock sold off to-day to 116, rallied to 117, and held at about that figure. A 6 per cent. dividend, absorption by the Western Union, and a dozen other rumors are afloat regarding Erie. To-day's best jump was made by White Knob, which crossed 30 on what was said to be New York buying, based upon private advices from the mine. Bingham crossed 11 on the report of a rich strike. Boston Elevated continued to go lower. Bell Telephone advanced to 338, then fell away 3 points. Fitchburg held well, although there was more talk of no lease. Mexican 4s sold at 77.

At the Clearing House to-day money loaned between banks at 4 per cent., and New York funds sold at 15c and 12½c discount. Call money is quoted in a few special cases as low as 3 per cent., but the most of it is loaned at 3½ and 4 per cent. In mercantile paper, some of the very choicest grades still sell at 4 per cent. The bulk of business, however, is at 4½ per cent., and names not generally known sell as high as 5 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	5	5½	O. Dominion	19½	20½
Allouez	2¾	3¼	Osceola	75	76
Arcadian	16½	17½	Parrot	44½	45
Arnold	5½	6	Pioneer	1⅛	2
Ash Bed	.50	1	Quincy	140	145
Atlantic	22	24	R. Island	4½	5
Baltic	22½	23	Santa Fé	5½	6½
B. & Cr. C.	.12½	.17½	Santa Ysabel	2¼	2½
Bos. & Mont.	275	278	Shoe	33	33¾
Butte & Bos.	65	70	Tamarack	192	195
C. & Hecla	769	770	Utah Con	31	32
Centennial	18	18½	Washington	1⅛	1½
Franklin	15	15¾	White Knob	29	..
Isle Royale	25½	26½	Winona	3	4
Mohawk	14¼	14¾	Wolverine	41	42
Old Colony	3½	3¾			

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Boston & A.	235	240	Fitchburg pf.	125	125½
Boston & L.	241	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	111	112
Boston & Me.	199	200	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	115½	..
Boston & P.	..	300	West End	92½	93
Boston Ele.	120	..			
Bos. Gas 5s	80	..			
C. Mass. pf.	60	65			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Tel.	325	328	Erie Tel	117¼	117½
C. stk. Yds.	135	..	Mex. Tele	2½	2⅞
Dom. Coal	41½	..	U. S. Oil	18½	19½
D. Coal pf.	117	..	West. Elec.	43	44

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—In a light and scattered market National Carbon preferred, which opened at 84 and closed at 85, was the only stock showing a point's difference. Metropolitan Elevated preferred ex-dividend sold sparingly at 78¾ to 79⅝, and the common stock at 29.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
648	Linseed	15⅝	15¼	15¼
400	Linseed pf.	59	58¾	58⅞
60	Radiator	49½	49	49
50	Diamond Match	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝
50	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	75½	75½	75½
10	Metropolitan "L"	29	29	29
87	Met. "L" pf., ex div.	79⅝	78¾	78¾
340	National Biscuit	37¼	37	37⅛
15	National Biscuit pf.	93	92¾	92¾
1,150	National Steel	49½	49	49
116	National Carbon	20⅞	20	20
180	National Carbon pf.	87	84	85
25	Shelby Steel Tube	21⅞	21¼	21¼
78	South Side "L"	99	99	99
668	West Chicago	110¾	110½	110½

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $14,521,568, against $9,631,143 in the preceding week and $10,820,178 in the corresponding period of last year. From Jan. 1, $81,591,650, against $71,310,729 in the same period last year.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$295,332,212
Gold reserve	223,500,450
Net silver	10,052,640
United States notes in the Treasury	13,281,040
Treasury notes of 1890	2,029,090
Total receipts this day	1,081,279
Total receipts this month	31,230,004
Total receipts this year	364,035,663
Total expenditures this day	1,390,000
Total expenditures this month	27,720,009
Total expenditures this year	330,655,139
Deposits in National banks	111,609,488
Silver bullion	102,650
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	301,087
Government receipts:	
From customs	667,986
Internal revenue	372,927
Miscellaneous	40,365

Chain Combination in Hand.

The Standard Chain Works Company promoters are to meet in this city on Tuesday, it is said, to perfect their consolidation. The company was recently incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $30,000,000, and the following concerns are believed to be identified with the amalgamation it is putting through: Lebanon Chain Works Company, Lebanon; Baker Chain and Wagon Iron Manufacturing Company, Allegheny; P. Hayden Saddlery Hardware Company, Columbus, Ohio; Bower & Mallery Company, Carlisle; Garland Chain Company, Rankin Station, Penn.; J. C. Schmidt & Co., York, Penn.; Fall City Chain Works, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Franz Krein Chain Company, St. Mary's Ohio, and Franz Krein Manufacturing Company, Marion, Ohio.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The irregularity that marked the beginning of the week in the market for outside securities continued yesterday. Among the net changes for the day were a number of declines, while relatively few issues closed higher than on Monday. Transactions were not in large amount, except in two or three issues, chief of which was National Tube. The statement of earnings issued by this company was practically the only item of news of any importance that came to hand during the day. Prices were in few cases influenced by special causes, and some of the day's declines were merely the reactions that followed recent sharp advances such as that in Distilling preferred. Apart from the trading in National Tube, the market presented very little of interest, and in the majority of issues transactions were in very small amount.

NATIONAL TUBE was very active and strong on the report of the company's earnings issued during the day, together with the announcement of the declaration of the third quarterly dividend on the preferred stock. This issue was in demand throughout the day, but no disposition was shown to bid up for the stock, and no large advance was recorded. At the close, after relatively little trading, it showed a net gain of a quarter of a point, the final bid being 93¼. It was in the common stock that was had the most active trading, and in which the greater irregularity appeared. Early in the day it sold up to 53⅛, then dropped back to 51¾, and later sold up to 53¾. It reacted a little just before the close, and ended the day at 53⅛ bid, a net gain of 1⅛ points. In some quarters it seemed to have been expected that some distribution would be made on the common stock, and the reaction after the opening advance was attributed to the fact that no action on the common stock dividend had been taken at the Directors' meeting. In well informed circles, however, it was not thought that the common stock would be apportioned any dividend at this time, and the decline that resulted from the selling referred to was quickly regained. Transactions for the day amounted to several thousand shares. The statement issued by the officers of the company showed that for the period from July 1 to Dec. 31 last, after paying two dividends of 1¾ per cent. each on the preferred stock, over $6,000,000 was left applicable to dividends on the common stock. This showing was even better than had been anticipated. In the report it was stated that the physical condition of the plants was excellent, and that the business of the company was in every way satisfactory. The foreign trade was stated to be constantly growing, and particular reference was made to contracts recently made for supplying a city in Mexico with a system of steel piping. The company has on hand sufficient fuel purchased at old prices to run its plants for the next four months, and has made advantageous contracts for all raw materials for a year thereafter. The officers estimate the company's cash assets at $18,000,000, of which $5,500,000 is held in actual cash.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA was fairly active, but relatively poor demand was had for the stock, and both issues ended the day with substantial net losses. After selling as high as 32, the preferred stock declined to 30, and closed at 29¾ bid, a net loss of 1¼ points. A net loss of nearly a point was recorded in the common stock, which was offered down to 8½, and closed at 8 bid.

AMALGAMATED COPPER, on transactions in about 500 shares, sold down to 93⅛, and closed at 93 bid, a net loss of seven-eighths of a point. Little attention was given to the copper stocks, and, except in Amalgamated, there was practically no trading in the issues of this group.

ST. LOUIS subscriptions were weak early in the day, and sold as low as 114. Better demand appeared in the afternoon, and the price recovered to 115. They closed at 114½ bid, a net loss of 2 points.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS showed very little activity except in the bonds, which were in good demand. They sold up to 97½, and closed at 97 bid, gaining 1 point for the day.

AMERICAN BICYCLE common sold at 15, and lost 2 points net, and the preferred stock changed hands at 44, losing 3 points.

NASSAU ELECTRIC 4s advanced about 2 points. They closed at 92½ bid.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1⅜	1⅞
New Amsterdam	26½	27
New Amsterdam pf.	46⅞	48
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	97	97½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	26¾	27½
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	75	77
American Bicycle	14	16
American Bicycle pf.	44	46
American Bicycle bonds	88	90
American Chicle	54½	58
American Chicle pf.	80	87
American Woolen	21½	22½
American Woolen pf.	81	81½
Cast-Iron Pipe	8½	9
Cast-Iron Pipe pf.	45½	46
Consol. Ry. El. Lighting & Equip.	11	13
Distilling Company of America	8	8½
Distilling Company of America pf.	29¾	30¼
Empire Steel	20	23
Empire Steel pf.	60	63
Electric Axle Light & Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	..	35
Havana Commercial	16	18
Havana Commercial pf.	58	59½
International Pump	16½	17½
International Pump pf.	64	65
Nat. Enameling & Stamp	..	29½
Nat. Enameling & Stamp pf.	87	89
National Gramophone	50	53
National Salt	47½	49
National Salt pf.	77½	79
National Tube	53⅛	53¼
National Tube pf.	93½	93¾
Otis Elevator	22	25
Otis Elevator pf.	86½	87½
Royal Baking Powder pf.	93¾	94½
Rubber Goods Mfg.	29½	30½
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	81½	83
Sloss-Sheffield	28½	29½
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	69	70
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div.	532	534
Telegraph, Telephone & Cable of A.	1	5½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	½	⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	93	93¼
American Air Power	45	50
Arizona Lead	11½	11¾
Asphalt Company of America	12¼	13
British Columbia Copper	8½	10
California Copper	3¾	4¼
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chicago & Alton sub.	108¾	109¼
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	..	44
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	18	22
General Carriage	6½	6¾
Illinois Transportation	2¼	2¾
Kansas City, P. & G. pf., (new)	42	43½
Kansas City, P. & G. 3s. (new)	67¾	68¾
Little Tiger Gold Mining	40	43
*Markeen Copper	5	7
Mexican 5s	98¾	99¼
New York Transportation	8	9
New England Transportation	6	6¼
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	21½	23
Pittsburg Coal	22¾	23¼
Pittsburg Coal pf.	82½	83
St. Louis subs. full paid, ex div.	114½	117
St. Louis common	25	..
St. Louis pf.	80	..
St. Louis 4s	90	91
Retsof	26	32
Retsof bonds	80	84
Storage Power	..	14
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Tennessee Copper	14	14¼
Trust Company of America	192	195
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	26½	27
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke bonds	62	63

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109½	111¼
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	239
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	100	102
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	80	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400
Kings County Elevated 4s (new)	83	84½
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d.	88	89
Nassau Electric 4s	92½	95
Nassau Electric 5s	108	112
New Orleans Traction	26¼	27½
New Orleans Traction pf.	99	102
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	86	89
North Jersey Street Railway	28	29
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	200	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit	13	16
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	110	110½
United Traction bonds	113¼	114½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	25	26
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	103	105

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	5	8
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	69	71
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Columbus Gas 5s	105¾	106½
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark bds.	..	108
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21½	23½
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105¼	106
Denver Gas	39	40
Denver Gas 5s	76	79
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	..
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Mutual Gas of New York	275	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	19	21
New England Gas & Coke bonds	71	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	108	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	106	109
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con.	102½	104¼
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana Consolidated	38	42
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	54½	56
St. Paul Gas bonds	86	89
Standard Gas, New York	100	117
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	148
Standard Gas 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock		15
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	98	99½
Western Gas 1st 5s with interest	102	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	24	25
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	92	93½
Hoboken Ferry (new)	63	71
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	37	38½
Union Ferry bonds	99½	100¼

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Typefounders'	51	53
Barney & Smith	13	16
Barney & Smith pf.	99	105
Barney & Smith bonds	103	106
Consolidated Rubber Tire	8	10
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	41	45
Cramps' Shipyard	78	79
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf.	97	100
Hudson River Telephone	117	118
Lorillard Company pf.	100	102
Standard Coupler	39½	41
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	..
Union Typewriter	30	32
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
Worthington Pump pf.	108	110

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	107	108
Iron Steamboat	..	3
Iron Steamboat bonds	47	55

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1900.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
115	117	30	Adams Express	117	117	116	116	......
15½	16	210	Am. Car & Found. Co.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
63	64	129	Am. C. & F. Co. pf.	63	63	63	63	− ¼
33½	34	200	American Cotton Oil	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	− ¼
94	95	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94	94	94	94	......
43¾	44	812	American Ice Co.	44¼	44¼	43½	44⅛	+ ½
74½	78½	55	Am. Ice Co. pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	......
15⅛	15⅝	567	American Linseed Co.	15¼	15¼	15	15	− ⅛
58¾	59	320	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	59	59	58¾	58¾	......
5¾	6	100	Am. Malting Co.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	......
25	25⅛	535	Am. Malting Co. pf.	25½	25½	25	25	− ¼
40¾	41	912	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	40½	41½	40¼	41	− ⅞
90	90¾	20	Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	91	91	91	91	......
46⅞	47⅛	910	Am. Steel Hoop Co.	46⅛	47¼	46⅛	47	+1
84¼	84¾	125	Am. Steel Hoop Co. pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	− ¼
58⅞	59⅛	12,870	American Steel & Wire	58¾	59⅝	58¾	58¾	......
93¾	93⅞	1,230	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	− ⅛
112¼	112⅞	20,286	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	113	113	111⅜	112¼	− ⅞
112	114	110	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113	113	111¾	111¾	......
34¼	35	710	American Tin Plate	34	34½	34	34½	......
109½	109¾	13,610	American Tobacco	110¼	110⅝	109¼	109½	......
135	143	110	American Tobacco pf.	140	141	140	141	− ⅝
45⅝	45½	560	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	45¾	45¾	45⅛	45⅛	......
20⅝	20¾	3,110	At., T. & S. F.	20⅞	21	20⅝	20¾	......
63⅝	63⅞	5,435	At., T. & S. F. pf.	63¾	63⅞	63½	63¾	......
62⅝	62¾	14,550	Baltimore & Ohio	63	63¼	62½	62⅝	+ ⅜
79¾	79⅞	10,316	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	79½	80¼	79½	79⅞	......
73⅝	73⅞	4,820	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	73⅞	73¾	72¾	73¼	+ ¼
147	149	35	Brooklyn Union Gas	144½	148	144½	148	......
47	49	25	Canada Southern	49	49	49	49	......
98¾	99	100	Canadian Pacific	99	99	99	99	......
29⅜	29½	780	Chesapeake & Ohio	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29⅜	......
123⅞	124⅛	3,310	Chi., Bur. & Q., ex div.	124¼	124½	124	124	......
13⅞	14	920	Chicago Great West.	14	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
86	87½	200	Chi. Gr. West., deb.	85⅞	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞	− ⅛
18¼	18⅞	1,550	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	17¾	18½	17¾	18½	− ⅝
51	51½	500	Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	50½	51	50½	51	+ ½
123⅛	123¼	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	123½	123⅝	123	123⅛	+1
171½	172¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172	172	172	172	......
..	..	150	Chi. & Northw. pf.	199¼	199¼	199¼	199¼	......
108¼	108⅝	1,010	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	108⅝	108¾	108¼	108¼	+ ½
11	11½	50	Chi. Term. Trans.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	− ⅝
35½	39	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	36	36	36	36	......
60½	61¼	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	61	61	61	61	+1
22½	22¾	133	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	22½	22½	22½	22½	......
45⅜	45½	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45¾	45¾	45⅝	45⅜	+ ½
9½	10¼	100	Colorado Midland	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
26½	27¼	435	Colorado Midland pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	− ⅛
5⅝	5¾	300	Colorado Southern	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	− ¼
15¾	16¼	600	Col. Southern 2d pf.	16	16	16	16	......
16	18½	350	Col. & H. C. & I.	18½	18½	18½	18½	......
192	193½	245	Consolidated Gas	193	193	192	192	−2
33¼	33½	2,770	Con. Tobacco Co.	32½	34	32½	33½	+ ½
85¼	86	2,010	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	84½	86	84½	85¾	+ ¾
115½	116¾	100	Delaware & Hudson	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+1½
183½	184	2,930	Del., Lack. & West.	184½	186	184	184	− ½
19¾	20	300	Denver & Rio Grande	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
72½	72¾	1,010	Denver & R. G. pf.	72⅜	72½	72⅜	72½	+ ¼
6	6¼	550	Dul., S. S. & At.	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	6	− ⅛
16¼	16½	1,650	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	16	16⅝	16	16¼	+1½
12¾	13	310	Erie	12¾	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+ ⅜
37½	37⅝	1,645	Erie 1st pf	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37½	+ ½
19¼	20	100	Erie 2d pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	− ¼
118	..	450	Erie Tel. & Tel.	118⅝	118¾	118¼	118¼	− ¾
47¾	48	100	Evans. & T. H.	48	48	48	48	......
55¼	55½	5,155	Federal Steel	55¼	55½	55⅛	55¼	+ ⅜
74¾	75	325	Federal Steel pf	74¼	74½	74¼	74½	......
127¾	128	400	General Electric	128½	128⅝	128	128	− ⅞
53½	54½	300	Glucose Sugar Ref.	54½	54½	54	54	− ½
100½	101	50	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	......
157	159	159	Great Northern pf.	159¼	159¼	158¾	158¾	......
..	..	300	Great Nor. pf., rights.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	......
34¾	35	500	Hocking Valley	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	− ⅛
64	64¼	510	Hocking Valley pf.	64	64⅛	64	64	− ⅞
113¾	114	110	Illinois Central	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ¼
22	23	200	International Paper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ⅝
68	68½	10	International Paper pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	......
8¾	9¼	100	International Silver	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¾
13⅞	14	1,650	Iowa Central	13¾	14	13¾	13¾	− ⅜
51	51½	100	Iowa Central pf	51	51	51	51	− ½
32	38	99	Knickerbocker Ice	32	32	32	32	......
83¼	84½	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	......
53	55	450	Long Island	52½	54	52½	54	+3¾
82¼	82⅜	4,930	Louisville & Nashville.	82	82½	82	82⅜	+ ½
97½	97⅝	1,360	Manhattan El	98¼	98¼	97⅝	97⅝	− ⅜
178½	178¾	3,675	Met. Street Railway	177¾	179¾	177½	178¾	+1½
12	12¼	710	Mexican Central	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅞
4	4¼	20	Mexican National ctfs.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	......
62⅝	63	200	Minn. & St. Louis	63¼	63¼	63	63	+ ¾
16½	20	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	16	16	16	16	− ½
54	58	100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	52	52	52	52	−1
10¼	11	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	......
32½	33¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	......
46⅝	46⅞	2,700	Missouri Pacific	46¾	47	46¾	46¾	+ ¼
42	43	100	Mobile & Ohio	43	43	43	43	−1½
24½	25	300	National Lead Co.	25	25	24¾	24¾	......
106	107	160	National Lead Co. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
48¾	49	1,225	National Steel Co.	49¼	49¼	48¾	49	+ ⅞
95½	96	30	National Steel Co. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	......
117½	118	400	New Jersey Central	118	118	117½	117½	+1
125	130	600	New York Air Brake	128	128	125	125	−6
133¾	134¼	635	New York Central	134¾	134¾	134¼	134¼	+ ¼
25	25¼	26,230	N. Y., Ont. & West.	24½	25¼	24½	25	+ ⅝
31	31⅛	27,052	Norfolk & Western	31	31½	30⅞	31	+ ¼
73¼	73⅞	350	Norfolk & West. pf.	74	74¼	74	74¼	+ ⅜
14¼	14½	700	North American	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅜	− ⅛
53⅜	53½	1,590	Northern Pacific	53½	53½	53¼	53½	......
74¼	74¾	380	Northern Pacific pf.	74⅝	74⅝	74¼	74¼	......
37	37⅛	2,875	Pacific Mail	36¼	37	36¼	37	+1
134¾	135	2,252	Pennsylvania R. R.	134¾	135⅛	134¼	134⅞	+ ¾
..	..	20	Penn. R. R., sub. R.	131	131	131	131	......
102⅝	102⅞	7,330	People's Gas, Chicago.	104¼	104¼	102⅝	102⅝	−1⅝
86¼	87	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	87	87	86⅞	86⅞	− ⅝
18½	18¾	6,400	Reading	18⅜	19	18⅜	18½	+ ⅜
56¼	56¾	15,800	Reading 1st pf.	55	56¾	55	56¾	+1¾
28¾	29	2,300	Reading 2d pf.	28¼	29	28¼	28⅞	+ ⅜
24¼	24½	1,200	Republic Iron & Steel.	24½	24¾	24	24	− ¼
48	49½	200	Rio Grande Western	48½	48½	48½	48½	−1½
15	16	500	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15	15	15	15	− ½
10¼	10¾	100	St. L. & San Fran.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
35¼	36	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅜
12¼	12⅝	3,015	St. Louis Southw.	12	12½	12	12½	+ ½
31⅛	31¼	7,825	St. Louis Southw. pf.	29	31	29	31	+2¼
39	39¼	3,410	Southern Pacific	39⅛	39¼	38⅞	39	......
12	12¼	815	Southern Railway	12⅛	12¼	11⅞	12	......
57	57⅛	1,200	Southern Railway pf.	57¼	57⅜	57	57	......
7½	8	1,200	Standard R. & T.	8	8¼	7½	7½	− ¾
100	100¼	2,225	Tenn. Coal & Iron	100	100⅞	100	100	− ½
16⅜	16¾	425	Texas Pacific	16¼	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	+ ½
14⅛	15	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	− ⅜
92⅞	93	59,705	Third Avenue, ex div.	97	97	91⅛	93	−4⅞
50⅛	50⅝	6,055	Union Pacific	50¼	50⅝	50⅛	50½	......
76½	76¾	1,370	Union Pacific pf.	76½	76¾	76½	76⅝	+ ¼
14	35	24	U. S. Flour Milling pf.	13	13	13	13	......
16¼	16¾	6,285	United States Leather.	16¼	16⅜	15¾	16	− ⅜
75¼	75⅝	525	U. S. Leather pf.	75⅝	75⅝	75¼	75½	− ⅜
33¾	34	230	United States Rubber.	34	34	34	34	+ ¼
95	96	10	U. S. Rubber pf.	96¼	96¼	93½	96¼	......
21	21¼	100	Wabash pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¾
83¼	84½	519	Western Union Tel.	84	84	84	84	+ ¼
10¼	10½	980	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10¼	+ ⅜
54	54½	210	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ⅜
27⅝	27¾	770	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27¾	27¾	
51	52	325	Wisconsin Central pf.	52¼	52¼	52	52	+1¼
		342,010	Sales					

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	103	..	Lac. Gas	76	79
3s, r., 1918	109⅝	109⅞	Lac. G. pf.	98	101
3s, c., 1918	109⅝	109⅞	L. E. & W.	21	22
3s, 1918, sm. [illegible]			Lake Shore	194	210
4s, r., 1907	115¼	116	Mah. C. R.	150	200
4s, c., 1907	115¼	116	M. C. R. pf.	105	..
4s, r., 1925	134½	135½	Man. Beach	8	12
4s, c., 1925	134½	135½	Md. Coal pf.	72½	..
5s, r., 1904	113¼	114	M. W. S. El., Chi.	28½	29½
5s, c., 1904	113¼	114	M. W. S. El., Chi., pf., ex. div.	79	80
D. C. 3-65s	118	..	Mich. Cent.	106	..
Alb. & Sus.	195	..	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	92½	94½
Am. Coal	140	170	Mor. & Es.	184½	186½
A. D. Tel.	26½	31	Nat. Biscuit	37	37½
Am. Exp.	146	148	Nat. Bis. pf.	92¾	95
Am. Sp. M.	2½	4	N. Cent. C.	36	40
Am. T. & C.	93	96	N. Y. & N. H.	210	216
A. T. P. pf.	82	83	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12¾	13½
Ann Arbor	16½	18	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	74	79
Ann Arb. pf.	44	45½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	36
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	N. Y., L. & W.	131	132½
Bruns. City	11½	12½	Ont. Mining	8½	9
B., R. & P.	50	55	Pacific Coast	50½	52
B., R. & P. pf.	92½	96	P. C. 1st pf.	83	88
B. C. R. & N.	123	..	P. C. 2d pf.	63½	66
Cap. Tract.	95	..	Penn. Coal	395	..
C. & E. Ill.	92½	93½	P., D. & E.	2⅛	2½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	120	122	Peo. & East.	6	6½
C. G. W. pf., A.	76⅞	77	P., C., C. & St. L.	70	80
C. G. W. pf., B.	39⅝	40	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	87	95
C. & N. W.	161	162	P., F. W. & C.	186	..
C., St. P., M. & O.	115	117	P. & W. pf.	14	20½
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	170	180	P. Steel Car	55½	56½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108	Pullman Co.	187	189
C., L. & W. pf.	59	59¾	Quicksilver	2	2½
Cleve. & P.	184	..	Quicksil'r pf.	8	10
C. C. & I. D.	1¾	2	R. I. & S. pf.	68½	69½
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	..	Rens. & Sar.	[illegible]	..
C. F. & I. pf.	125	125½	R. W. & O.	130	..
C. So. 1st pf.	43¾	44	R. G. W. pf.	87½	89
Com. Cable	150	..	St. J. & G. I.	6	7
Consol. Coal	50	..	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	..	46½
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	16	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	70
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	97	115	Sil. b. ctfs.	59⅝	60⅜
Eighth Av.	315	[illegible]	Sixth Av.	200	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	91½	92	Tol. & O. C.	20	25
H. B. Claflin	111½	113	T. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Homestake, ex div.	70	..	T. P. & W.	8	..
Ill. C., L. L.	97	102	T. C. R. T.	64	64½
Joliet & Chi.	175	..	U. B. & P.	22⅞	23⅞
K. C., P. & G. 1st, in. paid	12¾	14	U. B. & P. pf.	75⅝	77½
Kan. & Mich.	13½	14	U. S. Exp.	46	48
K. & D. M.	3	4	U. S. F. M.	..	20
K. & D. M. pf.	15	17	U. & B. R.	160	..
K. I., C., pf.	60	68	W.-F. Exp.	123	128
			Wis. Cent.	18½	19¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
2d week Feb.	$42,170	$29,026	$34,057
From July 1	1,364,291	1,144,989	1,137,484
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,445	1,445	1,360
2d week Feb.	221,362	193,998	228,347
From July 1	8,401,307	7,571,106	7,458,815
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	458	458	458
2d week Feb.	24,518	23,698	25,516
From July 1	911,463	720,892	780,122
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	343	343	336
2d week Feb.	56,209	47,612	44,462
From July 1	1,853,466	1,732,597	1,893,907
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	312	312	254
2d week Feb.	20,943	21,543	24,729
From July 1	899,312	800,132	810,593
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	6,416	6,285	5,255
2d week Feb.	626,016	431,623	430,217
From July 1	19,741,133	17,481,294	12,991,711

DEL., LACK. & WEST. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Gross earnings	43,218,102	43,696,482	43,915,388
Op. exp. & taxes	33,197,506	36,965,978	36,658,859
Net earnings	10,020,596	6,730,503	7,316,539
Prop. op. exp. to gross	76¾	84⅝	83⅜
Interest & rentals	5,177,299	5,406,239	5,406,239
Balance	4,843,276	1,324,264	1,910,300
Dividends	1,834,000	1,834,000	1,834,000
Surplus	3,009,276	509,736	76,300

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey and the National Tube Company.

Statements as to the condition of the following banks will be found in another column: Fifth National, National Citizens', Continental National, The City National of Buffalo, N. Y.; The People's National of Pittsburg, Penn., and Third National of Boston, Mass.

The Reorganization Committee of the United States Flour Milling Company, Samuel Thomas, Chairman, referring to the plan of reorganization of Jan. 29 and their advertisement dated Feb. 2, gives notice to the bond and stock holders of the company that their bonds and stocks may be deposited with the Metropolitan Trust Company up to and including Feb. 26. Negotiable trust certificates will be issued for deposited securities.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¾@60¾. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27½d per ounce, and in New York at 59⅞c. Mexican silver dollars at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .18, 1,000 Croesus at .01, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.55, 1,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .18, 100 Iron Silver at .70, 500 Little Chief at .18, 300 Mollie Gibson at .24, 1,000 Pharmacist at .14½, and 300 Work at .34.

Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Alice	.60	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.08
Adams Consol	.12	Potosi	.22
A. G. M. Co.	.02	Quicksilver	1.75
Belcher	.20	Quicksilver pf.	7.50
Best & Belcher	.30	Savage	.08
Breece	1.40	Sierra Nevada	.32
Bruns. Consol.	.25	Standard	2.65
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Small Hopes	1.00
Chollar	.15	Union Consol.	.23
Crown Point	.05	Utah	.05
Chrysolite	.05	Victor	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	Yellow Jacket	.15
Com. T. Co. stock	.03	Argentum Juanita	.19
Com. T. Co. bonds	.03	Alamo	.17
Com. T. Co. scrip	.04	Anaconda	.37
Crescent	.15	Cripple Ck. Cons.	.17
Catalpa	.15	Creede & Crip. Ck.	.10
Dunkin	.10	Croesus	.01
Deadwood Terra	.55	Golden Fleece	.25
Daly	1.35	Isabella	1.30
Eureka Consol.	.15	Mollie Gibson	.22
Father De Smet	.08	Mount Rosa	.66
Gould & Curry	.10	Pharmacist	.13
Hale & Norcross	.25	Portland	2.30
Homestake	50.00	Specimen	.09
Horn Silver	1.20	Union	.44
Iron Silver	.65	Work	.34
Julia Consol.	.01	Damon	.25
Kingston & Pemb.	.40	Elkton	1.15
La Crosse	.14	Findlay	.15
Leadville Con.	.07	Garfield	.16½
Little Chief	.17	Jack Pot	.60
Mexican	.20	Pinnacle	.23
Moulton	.30	Tornado	.52
Ontario	8.00	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	17.25
Ophir	.50	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	15.50
Occident	.08	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	15.25
Plymouth	.14	Grey Forge	15.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
2,590	Am. Steel & W.	58⅞	59⅛	58⅝	58⅞
26,760	Am. Sugar Ref.	113	113⅛	111⅛	112⅛
1,930	Am. Tobacco	110⅜	110⅜	109½	109⅜
620	At., T. & S.F.pf.	63½	63⅞	63½	63⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	63	63	63	63
220	Bay State Gas	1¾	2	1¾	1⅞
4,490	Brook. Rap. Tr.	73½	73¾	72¾	73⅛
3,080	Chi., Bur. & Q.	124⅜	124⅜	123⅞	124
1,900	Chi., M. & St. P.	123⅛	123⅜	122⅞	123⅛
40	Chi., R. I. & P.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
100	Col. Fuel & I.	45½	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
1,130	Cont. Tobacco	32⅞	34	32⅞	33½
860	Federal Steel	55⅜	55⅝	55¼	55¼
20	Fed. Steel pf.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
730	Louis. & Nash.	82	82½	82	82⅜
930	Manhattan	98¼	98⅜	97⅝	97⅞
100	Metropol. Street	178	178	178	178
20	Mexican Nat.	4½	4½	4½	4½
840	Mo. Pacific	46⅞	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝
20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	214⅜	214⅜	214⅜	214⅜
580	N. Y., O. & W.	25	25¼	25	25
200	Norfolk & West.	31	31⅜	31	31
20	Norf. & W. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½
80	Northern Pacific	53½	53½	53½	53½
100	Pacific Mail	36¼	37	36¼	37
1,410	People's Gas	104¼	104¼	102½	103
100	Reading	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
560	Reading 1st pf.	55½	56⅜	55⅝	56⅝
100	Reading 2d pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
40	Republic Steel	24⅞	24⅞	24	24
80	Southern Pacific	39⅛	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞
90	South. Ry. pf.	57	57¼	57	57¼
280	Tenn. C. & I.	100	100⅞	99⅞	100⅝
120	Texas Pacific	16⅝	16⅞	16½	16⅞
8,020	Third Avenue	97	97	91¼	91⅞
670	Union Pacific	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜	50½
10	Union Pac. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½
2,060	U. S. Leather	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16
100	Wabash pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
61,020					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
11	Am. Gas 5s	97	97½	97	97½

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in February showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$13,144
Chesapeake & Ohio	27,364
Georgia & Alabama	820
Père Marquette	31,976
Pittsburg & Western	8,597
Southern Railway	194,393
Total increase 6 roads	$276,294
Increase previously reported	1,170,930
Total increase 44 roads	$1,447,224
Decrease:	
St. Joseph & Grand Island	$600
Net increase	$1,446,624

Financial Markets Continued on Page 12.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 341.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb'y 13, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,137,401.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		494.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, four per cents		200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, four per cents		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		25,726.07
Stocks, securities, &c.		650,040.08
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		47,632.22
Due from State banks and bankers		32,879.94
Checks and other cash items		12,887.91
Exchanges for Clearing House		169,976.08
Notes of other National banks		13,070.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		527.35
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$489,420.25	
Legal-tender notes	167,699.00	657,119.25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r, (5% of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$3,256,754.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		290,166.83
National bank notes outstanding		165,240.00
Due to State banks and bankers	$89,446.56	
Dividends unpaid		144.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,177,237.14	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,605.75	
Certified checks	80,181.07	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,733.06	
United States deposits	200,000.00	2,551,203.58
Total		$3,256,754.41

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, A. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Feb'y, 1900. GEO. W. McCABE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: DANIEL D. WYLIE, JOHN BYRNS, S. KELLY, Directors.

[No. 1,290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 13th, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,925,258.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		179.19
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		15,875.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		15,200.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		276,600.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		117,506.44
Due from State banks and bankers		6,082.82
Checks and other cash items		178,354.49
Exchanges for Clearing House		338,225.84
Notes of other National banks		1,005.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		543.81
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$341,711.80	
Legal-tender notes	120,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	10,000.00	471,711.80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$4,555,542.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000.00
Surplus fund	120,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	263,946.67
National bank notes outstanding	168,600.00
Due to other National banks	118,786.19
Due to State banks and bankers	64,747.18
Dividends unpaid	1,419.45
Individual deposits subject to check	3,186,003.95
Demand certificates of deposits	340.69
Certified checks	17,413.12
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,700.14
Contingent fund	11,585.01
Total	$4,555,542.40

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, WM. M. WOODS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. M. WOODS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of February, 1900. WILLIAM V. A. POE, Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest: E. L. MERRIFIELD, FRED'K SOUTHACK, PEARSON HALSTEAD, Directors.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[No. 1,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,451,256.01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		231,078.33
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		995,257.34
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,122,835.80
Due from State banks and bankers		116,896.89
Checks and other cash items		62,153.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,665,605.69
Notes of other National banks		22,800.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		262.47
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,542,341.47	
Legal-tender notes	1,445,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	150,000.00	4,137,341.47
Total		$21,855,487.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		644,153.27
Due to other National banks	$7,137,768.38	
Due to State banks and bankers	4,069,768.99	
Dividends unpaid	731.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	6,727,793.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	844.00	
Certified checks	672,480.71	
Cashier's checks outstanding	101,946.74	18,711,334.26
Total		$21,855,487.53

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, 1900. C. E. LANGDON, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest: JOHN A. STEWART, DONALD MACKAY, E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 13th day of February, 1900:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,270,102.53
Overdrafts		153.43
U. S. bonds		356,100.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		150,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		358,951.77
Premiums		53,693.50
Real estate, banking house		1,000,000.00
Other real estate		250,000.00
Specie	$815,400.00	
Legal tenders and bank-notes	397,220.00	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	15,750.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,263,004.00	
Due from banks	249,214.87	
Other cash items	15,788.86	4,756,377.73
Total		$11,195,378.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, (net)		506,191.33
Circulation		288,540.00
Dividends unpaid		1,796.50
Deposits:		
Individuals	$3,365,639.91	
National banks	2,068,126.80	
State banks	730,444.00	
Acceptances	3,004,174.72	
Certificates of deposit	21,419.00	
Cashier's checks	9,046.70	9,198,851.13
United States deposits		150,000.00
United States bank account		50,000.00
Total		$11,195,378.96

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, BENJAMIN PERKINS, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. BENJAMIN PERKINS, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of February, 1900. J. PREVOST MASON, Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest: CORD MEYER, A. G. AGNEW, J. HENRY DICK, Directors.

BOSTON BANK REPORTS.

[No. 359.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON,

at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,814,353.66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		29.50
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		419,418.24
Other real estate and mortgages owned		33,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		609,002.25
Due from State banks and bankers		72,814.15
Due from approved reserve agents		1,878,631.79
Checks and other cash items		22,902.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		631,924.99
Notes of other National banks		44,951.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,630.80
Clearing House certificates		15,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$746,566.75	
Legal-tender notes	474,310.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	20,000.00	1,240,876.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		50,000.00
Total		$11,888,585.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		137,660.00
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$2,123,083.46	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,097,082.22	4,220,165.68
Dividends unpaid		595.50
Individual deposits subject to check	$5,747,425.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	8,421.25	
Accepted checks	50,582.52	
Cashier's checks outstanding	28,335.00	5,834,764.02
Due stockholders' account reduction of capital		400.00
Total		$11,888,585.20

State of Massachusetts, County of Suffolk, ss.: I, NATHANIEL F. PERKINS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. F. PERKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February, 1900. JOHN A. CONKEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: MOSES WILLIAMS, JEROME JONES, FRANCIS B. SEARS, Directors.

BUFFALO BANK REPORTS.

STATEMENT OF

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., February 13th, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,746,142.02
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Revenue and U. S. bonds		789,528.54
Cash deposits	$250,000.00	
U. S. bonds	49,816.20	
Other bonds	4,000.00	
Cash with banks	260,433.51	
Cash on hand	223,028.83	
U. S. Treasurer	2,250.00	
Bank building and fixtures		184,500.00
Real estate		35,205.99
		$2,805,376.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus	150,000.00
Profits	34,846.29
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	2,275,530.26
	$2,805,376.55

WILLIAM C. CORNWELL, President.
P. H. GRIFFIN, Vice President.
Hon. JAMES A. ROBERTS, 2d Vice President.
JOHN R. BOAG, Cashier.
JAMES G. BERRY, Assistant Cashier.

PITTSBURG BANK REPORTS.

Condensed Report of the Condition of

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PENN.

Made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Feb. 13th, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,881,731.82
Overdrafts	3,200.53
United States bonds	1,001,720.00
Banking house	97,534.59
Exchanges for Clearing House	384,345.73
Due from banks and reserve agents	1,044,345.98
Cash	637,585.31
	$8,050,613.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	155,178.82
Circulation	900,000.00
Deposits	4,995,435.16
	$8,050,613.98

A. E. W. PAINTER, President.
ROBERT WARDROP, Vice President and Cashier.
W. DWIGHT BELL, Assistant Cashier.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 11.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s
500 ... 104¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
15,000 ... 92½
Atch, Top & San Fé general 4s
10,000 ... 100⅝
10,000 ... 100⅞
10,000 ... 100¾
5,000 ... 100⅞
1,000 ... 100⅝
1,000 ... 100⅝
8,000 ... 100⅝
Adjustment 4s
8,000 ... 82¼
15,000 ... 82½
Aus & Norwn 1st 5s
10,000 ... 98
Baltimore & Ohio 4s
16,000 ... 100⅝
25,000 ... 100½
30,000 ... 100⅝
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s
12,000 ... 94⅞
500 ... 95
Baltimore & Ohio, Southern Div, 3½s
5,000 ... 89½
B'klyn Un Elev 1st
8,000 ... 95⅜
Canada So 1st 5s
5,000 ... 107
Central of Ga con 5s
11,000 ... 89
16,000 ... 88⅞
3,000 ... 88⅞
2,000 ... 89
Central of N J gen 5s
9,000 ... 123½
Central Pacific gtd 4s
14,000 ... 98⅝
52,000 ... 98½
35,000 ... 83¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
37,000 ... 98½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
4,000 ... 119½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
1,000 ... 110¼
9,000 ... 110½
Chi, Bur & Quincy, Illinois Div, 3½s
5,000 ... 104
Chi, Bur & Quincy, Nebras ext 4s
2,000s20F ... 111⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
5,000 ... 114
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P W Div, 5s
7,000 ... 120¼
Chi & Norwestern con 7s
11,000 ... 141⅛
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
20,000 ... 106
Chi, St Paul, M & O 6s
5,000 ... 135
Cleve, C, Chi & St L gen 4s
5,000 ... 95½
Col Mid 1st 2-4s
25,000s20F ... 69½
Col & South 1st 4s
3,000 ... 83
Den & Rio Grande con 4s
2,000 ... 99
5,000 ... 98¼
1,000 ... 98½
Detroit City Gas 5s
1,000 ... 97
Des Moines Un 1st
5,000 ... 109
Det, M & M I gen 3½s
15,000 ... 26⅝
30,000 ... 26
10,000 ... 25½
10,000 ... 26
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 1st 5s
5,000 ... 118½
Erie 1st gen 4s
8,000 ... 71
Evan & Terre Haute 1st gen 5s
15,000 ... 108
Ft Worth & D C 1st
4,000 ... 71¼
25,000s3 ... 71⅛
5,000 ... 71¼
1,000s3 ... 71¼
Ft Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s
3,000 ... 58½
Galv, Har & San Antonio, Mex & P Div, 5s
9,000 ... 101⅝
Green Bay & Wes'n deb, ctfs A
3,000 ... 54
Green Bay & Wes'n deb, ctfs B
10,000 ... 7¼
1,000 ... 7½
26,000 ... 7¼
Illinois Central 4s, 1953
10,000 ... 104
Kansas City, P & Gulf 1st Trust Co, ctfs
63,000 ... 72½
15,000 ... 72⅜
10,000 ... 72⅝
42,000 ... 72⅜
10,000 ... 72⅜
4,000 ... 72⅜
15,000 ... 72⅞
30,000 ... 72⅜
Kentucky Central 4s
5,000 ... 96¼
Knoxv & Ohio 1st 6s
1,000 ... 120¼
Kn'bocker Ice 1st
9,000 ... 92
Laclede Gas Light of St Louis 1st 5s
1,000 ... 109
Lake Shore & M So 3½s
2,000 ... 110¼
3,000 ... 110
Louisv, Evans & St Louis Con 1st con 5s Trust Co ctfs
35,000 ... 69½
5,000 ... 69⅜
30,000 ... 69¼
Mex Centl 2d inc
1,000 ... 12
Met W S, E Chi 4s
5,000 ... 96

Louisv & Nashv coll trust 4s
20,000 ... 98⅜
Coll trust 5s
7,000 ... 108½
Metropol St gen 5s
10,000 ... 118
39,000 ... 117½
Mex Intern con 4s
11,000 ... 87½
Mil, L S & W ext 5s
4,000 ... 123¼
Minn & St Louis 1st & refunding 4s
5,000 ... 99
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
500 ... 91¾
5,000 ... 91¼
19,000 ... 91
Mo, K & Tex 2d 4s
500 ... 67
6,000 ... 65½
5,000 ... 65
10,000 ... 65¼
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
1,000 ... 93
1,000 ... 92⅜
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
7,000 ... 117½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
5,000 ... 92
Mobile & Birm pr in 5s
1,000 ... 110¼
Morris & Essex 1st 7s
6,000 ... 141
N Y Central & Hud River deb 5s, 1884-1904
8,000 ... 107⅞
N Y Central & Hud Riv, Lake Sh col 3½s
6,000 ... 97½
4,000 ... 97
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
4,000 ... 108¼
N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P purchase money 4s
6,000 ... 93
20,000 ... 92⅞
N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000 ... 109⅝
N Y. Ont & Wes ref 4s
3,000 ... 107
Norfolk & Wesn con 4s
3,000 ... 94⅝
10,000 ... 94⅞
10,000 ... 94⅝
North'n Pacific 4s
4,000 ... 103⅜
50,000 ... 104
2,000 ... 103⅞
500 ... 104¼
2,000 ... 103½
Oregon R & N con 4s
1,000 ... 101⅞
Oregon S Line 1st 6s
3,000 ... 127¼
2,000 ... 127⅛
Pacific Coast 1st 5s
1,000 ... 107⅝
2,000 ... 108
Peoria & East 1st 4s
20,000 ... 87⅜
Peoria & East inc 4s
5,000 ... 28½
Reading gen 4s
5,000 ... 85
5,000 ... 84⅞
7,000 ... 85
5,000 ... 84⅞
22,000 ... 85
Rio Grande Wes'n 1st 4s
3,000 ... 97
St L Ir Mt gen 5s
1,000 ... 111⅝
15,000 ... 111⅝
7,000 ... 111
11,000 ... 111⅛
St L & San Fran 4s
20,000 ... 84
St L & San Fran gen 6s
1,000 ... 109¼
St L Southw'n 1st 4s
20,000 ... 89⅞
24,000 ... 90
9,000 ... 90⅛
13,000 ... 90
10,000 ... 90⅛
5,000 ... 90⅛
St Louis Southw'n 2d 4s
10,000 ... 60⅞
10,000 ... 60¾
6,000 ... 60⅞
12,000 ... 60¾
10,000 ... 60¾
10,000 ... 60⅞
26,000 ... 60⅞
31,000 ... 61
St Paul, Min & Man, Dakota ext 6s
1,000 ... 121¼
So Carolina & Ga 1st 5s
1,000 ... 104¼
3,000 ... 104½
Southern Pacific 4s
5,000 ... 83⅞
25,000 ... 83¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s
12,000 ... 107⅞
Tex & N O con 5s
10,000 ... 103⅜
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
3,000 ... 113¼
Toledo, St L & Kan City 1st, Trust Co ctfs
10,000 ... 121⅛
11,000 ... 121
Union Pacific 1st 4s
9,000 ... 104⅛
3,000 ... 104⅜
Utah Central 1st 4s
1,000 ... 85
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 ... 98½
Wabash deb, Ser B
70,000 ... 37½
5,000 ... 37⅝
5,000 ... 37⅝
1,000 ... 37½
West Shore gtd 4s
11,000 ... 113¼
Wis Central 1st 4s
4,000 ... 91
4,000 ... 90⅞
3,000 ... 91

Total sales ... $1,796,500

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.02	.01
Alpha Con	.02	.03
Andes	.05	.05
Belcher	.20	.21
Best & Belcher	.32	.35
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.38	.38
Challenge Con	.18	.18
Chollar	.18	.18
Confidence	.75	.75
Con Cal. & Va	1.35	1.45
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.07	.07
Gould & Curry	.14	.15
Hale & Norcross	.30	.30
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.06	.06
Kentucky Con	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.19	.22
Occidental Con	.12	.11
Ophir	.53	.55
Overman	.10	.09
Potosi	.25	.26
Savage	.11	.11
Sag Belcher	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.35	.37
Standard	2.40	2.50
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.09	.09
Union Con	.23	.24
Utah Con	.19	.07
Yellow Jacket	.17	.17
Silver bars	.59⅞	.59⅝
Mexican dollars	48@48½	48@48½
Drafts, sight	.15	.15
Telegraph	.17½	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.	Monday Bid.	Monday Asked.
Acacia	38	38¼	37½	37⅞
Alamo	16	17¼	16⅞	17⅛
Anaconda	41½	42¼	39	39¼
Anchoria	90	94	90	94
Argentum	19½	21	19½	21
Bankers'	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
Battle	33⅞	34¼	34	34⅞
Blue Bell	12½	13½	12	13
Coin	285½	300	260	270
Columbine	19½	20	19⅞	21
Consolidated	20	20¼	17⅞	17⅞
Damon	27¼	27⅞	27⅞	28
Elkton	121½	121⅞	120¼	121½
El Paso	33⅜	33⅞	33½	34½
Findlay	13¼	13⅜	13	13¼
Fleece	28	31	25	30
Garfield	16⅜	17	16	16½
Gibson	25	28	24½	25
Gould	35⅜	36	35	36
Isabella	129¼	130	130	131
Independence	68⅜	69	63	68⅜
Jackpot	59⅞	60¼	61	61½
King	100	100½	100	101½
Moon Anchor	65¼	65½	63¼	66
Matoa	25	26	25	26¼
National	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅞
Ophir	59	60	55	60
Pharmacist Con	13	13¼	13	13⅜
Pinnacle	25⅜	25⅞	25	25⅞
Portland	237	239	237	240
Raven	83	84	82	83½
Rawlings	28	28½	29	30
Rosa	74½	75	73½	75
Sovereign	13⅛	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
Temonj	30	34	51	52¼
Tornado	55	55¼	54¼	55
Union	48¼	48⅞	48¼	48½
Vindicator	157	162	157	160
Work	34	34½	34½	34⅞
Zenobia		19½	19½	20

Independence declared one cent dividend. Stratton bought 960,000 shares Temonj for 35 cents a share.

MRS. SEAMAN'S WILL AGAIN.

J. W. Drake, Claiming to be Next of Kin, Begins a New Contest for a Share of the Estate.

Another effort will be made to break the will of Mrs. Anna Drake Seaman. The contest involves about $2,000,000 worth of real estate. This time James W. Drake has started the contest by bringing an action for the partition of the estate on the grounds that he is next of kin.

Mrs. Seaman died in March, 1388, and ever since then there has been more or less litigation over her estate. She lived in a marble residence on King's Bridge Road, near Two Hundred and Third Street, and was somewhat of a recluse.

She owned property in Market, Monroe, Hamilton, Cherry, Water, Division, and Montgomery Streets. By her will she gave the greater portion of the property to Lawrence Drake, a first cousin, and the balance to thirty-six other relatives.

When the will was offered for probate it was admitted, and 145 relatives who had not been mentioned in the will carried the case to the Supreme Court, claiming that Mrs. Seaman was not in the mental condition competent to make a will. The case went against them, and they had to pay the costs, with $2,000 extra allowance to the heirs and their counsel. Joseph H. Choate was the principal counsel in this contest.

In the present action the heirs under the will have asked the new contestant to file a bill of particulars, and their motion has been granted by Justice Leventritt.

SUIT AGAINST SENATOR CLARK.

Prof. Treadwell Seeks to Have United Verde Copper Sale Set Aside.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, whose seat is now being contested in the United States Senate, and the United Verde Copper Company occupied the attention of Justice Smyth in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Prof. George A. Treadwell, one of the original promoters of the mine, who is trying to have the sale of the property set aside, by his attorney, Charles M. Demond, yesterday asked permission to file a supplemental complaint. Mr. Demond said that Prof. Treadwell obtained an injunction against the sale of the property, which was dissolved and the sale made before the Appellate Division could sustain the original injunction.

Henry G. Atwater, counsel for Senator Clark, opposed the application. He said: "Prof. Treadwel: had full notice of the plan of reorganization, and he was invited to join in the plan. He was the only stockholder who refused to do so. After the sale of the property the plaintiff, who held 673 shares of the stock, surrendered 600 shares. A woman, who was a typewriter in Prof. Treadwell's counsel's office, went to the office of the copper company with an assignment of the 600 shares and surrendered them. An equal number of shares in the new corporation are now ready and awaiting Prof. Treadwell's order."

"Prof. Treadwell did not assign the 600 shares!" exclaimed Mr. Demond. "He sold them. His affidavit sets forth that fact."

"I deny," replied Mr. Atwater, "that the plaintiff sold his 600 shares, unless he sold $200,000 worth of stock to a woman employed as a typewriter in the office of his attorney, or unless there are women employed in the attorney's office who have $200,000 to invest in stocks.

"The plaintiff must stand on the issue he raised in his original complaint, that Senator Clark had threatened to deprive him of his stock and his interest in the old company."

Justice Smyth reserved his decision on the motion.

Dr. J. A. Irwin's Reception.

Dr. J. A. Irwin, President of the British Schools and Universities Club, gave a reception to the members of the club and other friends at his home, 14 East Twenty-ninth Street, last evening. There were about 150 present, among them being the Rev. Dr. Patton, President of Princeton University; the Rev. Dr. Whitnege, President Georgetown University; Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General; D. Botassi, the Greek Consul General; Whitelaw Reid, Major Gen Wesley Merritt, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, Admiral H. Erben, Sir Roderick W. Cameron, Gen. Lloyd Bryce, C. Clive Bayley, the British Consul; Capt. Passow of the steamer St. Louis, R. B. Roosevelt, Thomas G. Shearman, Senator Beveridge, Dr. George Shrady, and Dr. Cyrus Edson.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The February meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held today.

R. B. Esler has been appointed special agent of the Prussian National Insurance Company for Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange, at its meeting yesterday, adopted a form in regard to cold storage risks and referred back to the Committee on Form its recommendation in regard to certain powers of the Arbitration Committee. A letter was

The insurance on the property of S. Cerf & Co. at Pittsburg, which was nearly destroyed by fire last Saturday night, was distributed as follows: Queen, $5,000; United Firemen's, $2,500; North German, $2,500; Commerce, $2,500; St. Paul, $2,500; H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust the loss.

read on the floor of the meeting from Judge Ernest Hall, as counsel for the brokerage firm of I. Tanenbaum, Son & Co., relative to the present form of application to be signed by persons desiring brokerage licenses. Several members of the Exchange after the meeting declined to give the exact tenor of the letter or state what disposition had been made of it. Mr. Tanenbaum also refused to talk about the contents of the letter. The Exchange meeting was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Vice President George D. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association stated yesterday that if the bill introduced at Albany Monday night by Senator Ford, and providing for the reorganization of assessment life insurance associations as regular mutual companies, becomes a law, the Mutual Reserve will undoubtedly be reincorporated as an old line company. The association, he said, had been heading in this direction for several years, and would be likely to avail itself of the opportunity to become an old line company, provided the control of the company would remain in the hands of the policy holders, as would be possible under the terms of the proposed measure.

Chicago advices state that local fire insurance managers and agents are strongly disposed to resent the criticism of New York underwriters as to the indisposition to advance Chicago fire insurance rates, because of the severe fire losses in that city last year. Local underwriters, however, say that the criticism should not be resented, now that New York rates have been increased. The General Fire Insurance Committee of Twenty-five is expected to have some influence upon managers in Chicago and elsewhere. The declination of President Schumann of the Germania Fire Insurance Company to serve on that committee still excites some comment, as the promoters of the committee desired that its membership should include all of the more important interests.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

No. 122 Nassau Street Sold—Deals in Vacant Property on Upper West Side—Auction Sales.

Ruland & Whiting have sold for Martha M. Weyman to an investor the four-story building 122 Nassau Street, on a lot about 20 by 80. This is one of the small buildings on the easterly side of Nassau Street, between the Vanderbilt Building and the new Morton Building. It is about 115 feet south of Beekman Street, and is separated from the Vanderbilt Building by another four-story structure on a twenty-foot lot.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of Edward J. King the plot at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street, 70.11 by 100.

Alexander Walker has sold the plot at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 118.5 on the avenue by 141.11 on the street by 100.11 by 79.11. The buyer is said to be a builder, who will erect on the corner a modern apartment house. This plot is the northerly half of the block front recently taken by M. Walker from Morris K. Jesup in part payment for the Forres apartment house, at Eighty-first Street and Broadway.

Rusher & Babcock have sold for James Livingston to a builder the plot of ten lots, running through from One Hundred and Fortieth Street to One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 130 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for Dr. W. Duncan McKim to Dr. Hiram N. Vineberg the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 751 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street.

The announcement by the executors of the Eno estate that the Fifth Avenue Hotel will be sold at auction in April "if it is not disposed of before that time by private sale" has given rise to various rumors, including the time-honored one that John Wanamaker is the prospective buyer of the property. There is no foundation for such talk, and interviews with the Eno executors and their attorneys do not indicate that the sale of the Fifth Avenue Hotel by private contract is among the probabilities. The date of the auction sale has not yet been fixed.

F. K. Pendleton has sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the three-story tenement 406 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

41 West Twenty-fourth Street, 20.10 by 98.9, four-story brownstone-front dwelling; sale by order of the assignee, to Robert P. Sobel ... $25,000

61 and 63 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, each 16.8 by 100.11, two three-story brownstone-front dwellings; sale by order of the assignee, to M. F. Schwanton ... 15,600

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

62 Vesey Street, 25 by 100, five-story stone-front building; foreclosure sale, to Lilian E. Vollhart ... 39,500

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

318 West Fifty-fifth Street, 17.2 by 100.5, leasehold, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Arthur L. Levy. 1,700

362 West Fifty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.5, leasehold, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Arthur L. Levy. 1,600

One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, north side, 125 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, James T. Barry ... 3,100

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Samson Lachman, referee, 66 to 70 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 75 by 100.11, three five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $13,149; subject to other mortgages for $30,500.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Mitchell L. Erlanger, referee, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, south side, the block front between Crotona and Beaumont Avenues, 120 on the street by 90 on Crotona Avenue by 92.4 on Beaumont Avenue, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,026.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 1,772 Madison Avenue, west side, 60 feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 20.5 by 110, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $22,416.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, George E. Kent, referee, 798 Washington Street, west side, 19.10 feet south of Horatio Street, 19.6 by 69.10 by 19.11 by 69.11, three-story brick dwelling, with extension. Due on judgment, $6,819.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Arthur H. Van Brunt, referee, 127, 129, and 131 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, 300 feet west of Lenox Avenue, each 33.3 by 99.11, three five-story stone-front flats. Due on judgment, $33,150.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Nelson Smith, referee, 511 West One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, north side, 145 feet east of Audubon Avenue, 25 by 95, five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $15,234.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 525 to 531 Fifty-seventh Street, for a fence and retaining wall; Conrad Stein, owner; James J. F. Gavigan, architect; cost, $300.

Garfield Street, west side, 130 feet north of Columbus Avenue, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20 by 35; John De Bose, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $3,500.

Eastern Boulevard, southeast corner of Westchester Creek, for a two-story frame stable, 25 by 22; G. Robitsek & Brothers, owners; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Fourteenth Street, northeast corner of Irving Place, to a four-story brick theatre; Gilmore & Tompkins, premises, owners; J. B. McElfatrick & Son, architects; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway, to a five-story brick factory and store; Jacob Hecht, owner; J. C. Hoes & Sons, builders; cost, $150.

No. 43 Spring Street, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Michael Lopp of 214 Mulberry Street, owner; cost, $440.

No. 594 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement; Mary M. Bensel, owner; cost, $100.

No. 2,076 Second Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; Mary Thompson, premises, owner; S. D. Cohen, architect; cost, $1,000.

Vesey Street, southwest corner of Church Street, to a five-story brick store and loft building; Greenwood estate, owner; William E. Bloodgood, architect; cost, $1,250.

Elm Street, northwest corner of Broome Street, to an eight-story brick and stone warehouse; John J. Astor, owner; Escher & Evans, architects; cost, $600.

No. 546 Broadway, to a four-story brick store and offices; Elizabeth C. Stokes of 72 Worth Street, owner; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $250.

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, southeast corner of Rider Avenue, to a three-story brick factory; Carman Gilmore of 296 Mott Avenue, owner; E. Wenz, architect; cost, $50.

No. 627 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, to a three-story frame tenement; Mary Murray, premises, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $300.

No. 162 West Forty-fourth Street, to a four-story brick restaurant; C. E. Rector of Seventieth Street and Broadway, owner; James & Taylor, architects; cost, $350.

One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 50 feet east of First Avenue, to a one-story brick store; Charles Kaiser, owner; F. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $75.

No. 394 Fourth Avenue, to a four-story brick store; Elbridge T. Gerry, owner; cost, $1,000.

No. 335 East Fourth Street, to a three-story and basement brick tenement; Samuel Greenfeld of 320 East Fourth Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $500.

No. 29 West Thirty-third Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. W. Astor, owner; John Downey, architect; cost, $4,000.

Broadway, northwest corner of Forty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick factory; J. S. Sutphen of 160 West Seventy-second Street, owner; G. M. Walgrove, architect; cost, $30,000.

Nos. 97 and 99 Greene Street, to a six-story brick store; D. L. Einstein, owner; A. E. Watkins, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 30x100; Joseph Koch, referee, to Daniel Dillon ... $24,000
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 87.11 ft s of 165th St, 30x100; Joseph Koch, referee, to Daniel Dillon ... 29,100
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; Philippine Bornemann to Robert W. Goldman ... 1
AUDUBON AV, e s, 21.11 ft s of 178th St, 20x95; Audubon Av, e s, 61.11 ft s of 178th St, 20x95.2x26.1x95; Henrietta Williams to A. Nelson ... 1
BRADHURST AV, e s, 52.11 ft n of 143d St, 26.5x—x26.3x80.8; Mayer Goldstein to Morris Goldberg, quit claim ... 1
BRACKEN AV, w s, 150 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Michael and Margaret Crowley .. 425
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 75 ft w of Marmion Av, 16.8x100; John L. Oberly to Florence D. Kellogg ... 1
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 91.8 ft w of Marmion Av, 16.8x100; John L. Oberly to Florence D. Kellogg ... 1
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 108.4 ft w of Marmion Av, 16.8x100; John L. Oberly to Florence D. Kellogg ... 1
FORDHAM AV, w s, 108.2 ft s of Marble St, 54x—x54x100; John P. Wenninger to L. Napoleon Levy ... 1
INTERIOR LOT, begins 435 ft w of 5th Av, at centre of block between 17th and 18th Sts, runs w 25x s 16.6x n e — to beginning; Joseph Duncan to William Sieling, all title, quit claim ... 1
INTERIOR LOT, begins 435 ft w of 5th Av, at centre of block between 17th and 18th Sts, runs w 25x s 16.6x n e — to beginning; Edwin P. Kirby to William Sieling, all title, quit claim ... 1
INTERIOR LOT, begins 435 ft w of 5th Av, at centre of block between 17th and 18th Sts, runs w 25x s 16.6x n e — to beginning; Mary L. D. Putnam to William Sieling, all title, quit claim ... 1
LEROY ST, 21, 25x90; Charles Meier to Elias Kempner ... 1
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 87th St, 100.8x35.2; Simon Adler to Joseph Hahn. 100
LOT 114, Block C, map of Mapes estate; Augustus F. Way to Mary A. Goggin ... 1
LOT 46, map of property estate of Philip M. Lydig, 24th Ward; Edward J. McLaughlin to Ellen McLaughlin ... 100
RIDGE ST, 50, e s, 25x100; Gilbert M. Speir, referee, to Henry G. Wenzel ... 14,550
SHERIFF ST, e s, 100 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Adolf Mandel to Jennie Kamsler. 1
VALENTINE AV, e s, 516.6 ft n of 180th St, new ines, 25x90; Sarah E. J. Squires to Augusta Ericsson ... 1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 132 ft s of 175th St, 30x150; John Sullivan and others to Catharine Sullivan ... 1
WOODRUFF AV, n s, 179.2 ft w of Boston Road, being Lot 5 map of A. P. Woodruff, West Farms; also Elm St, e s, part of Lot 25 map of heirs of Thomas E. Walker, 24th Ward; Julia E. Weaver to John C. Weaver ... 1
3D AV, e s, 389.10 ft n of 174th St, 100x100x98.11x100; Maximilian Morgenthau to Charles Wagner, Jr ... 100
3D AV, e s, 389.10 ft n of 174th St, 100x100x98.11x100; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Maximilian Morgenthau ... 11,500
5TH AV, s e corner of 17th St, runs s e 116.10 to alley and s w 20x n w 54.2x w —x n w 60 to avenue x n 22.8; Henry Corn, individually and as surviving partner, to Rosella Corn ... 1
8TH AV, w s, 75.8 ft s of 11th St, 25.1x100; Mabel E. Thain to Stefano Greco, ½ part ... 1
7TH ST, 72 East, 25x90.10; Marcus A. Adler to Samuel Goldenberg ... 37,000
20TH ST, 11 West, 25.6x92; Mayer S. Auerbach to Estelle G. Spitzer ... 100
44TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 15x49.11, being a vault in front of premises; the Llewellyn Chambers, a corporation, to Marietta B. Bellows ... 1
52D ST, 416 East, 16x100.5; Josephine F. Hentze and others to Dora Haft ... 1
53D ST, 413 West, 50x100.5; Joseph Hahn to Simon Adler ... 100
64TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.5; 64th St, n s, 115 ft w of 9th Av, 19x100.5; 64th St, n s, 318 ft e of Amsterdam Ave, 18x100.5; 64th St, n s, 336 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; James B. Potter and others to John Addison ... 1
77TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Amos F. Eno and others, executors, &c., to the City of New York ... 33,500
81ST ST, s s, 206.6 ft e of 1st Av, 75x102.2; Parnela C. Stratton to Christian Hammel ... 51,500
87TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Nathan Mayer to William R. Johnston ... 1
87TH ST, s s, 70 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8; Nathan Mayer to William R. Johnston ... 1
91ST ST, 8 West, 25x100.8; Martin C. Monaghan to Agnes J. Tucker ... 100
112TH ST, 226 West, 17x100.11; Samuel and Morris Vollman to Isidore Isaac ... 100
113TH ST, 136 West, 72x100.11; William J. Nichlas to Israel Lebowitz ... 1
113TH ST, 136 West, 27x100.11; William J. Nicklas to Israel Lebowitz ... 1
114TH ST, 77 East, 25x100.11; Twelfth Ward Bank to John Byrns ... 17,750
116TH ST, 208 West, 27.6x100.11; John T. Gallagher to Peter Doelger ... 36,500
118TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Elise Smith to Irving G. Clark .. 1
127TH ST, 8 East, 20x99.11; Eugene Johnson to Albert Brod ... 1
129TH ST, n s, 481.3 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x99.11; Minnie T. Shelton to Agnes Kane. 15,000
130TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; George W. Osthoff to Richard H. L. Osthoff ... 1
132D ST, s s, 75 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Annie Wirth to Anna Ulrich ... 1
140TH ST, 518 West, 15x99.11; David Stewart to Bertha E. Andrews ... 1
144TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Clifton Av, 50x100; Morris O. Cohen to Nathan Schlessel ... 1
147TH ST, 543 West, 17x99.11; Mary I. and John H. May to Mary W. Williams. 1
159TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of Courtlandt Av, new line, 50x101; Henry W. Gilbert to Philip Euler ... 100
160TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Courtlandt Av, new line, 50x99; Abraham A. Joseph, referee, to Philip Euler ... 22,000

Recorded Leases.

DOYLE, Michael J., to Edward Hanson; Greenwich St, 20, 3 years ... $1,500
GOLDBERG, Morris, to Henry Nelson; Bradhurst Av, 24, 1 year ... 1,500
GROH, Louise, to John Kelly; Columbus Av, 860, s w corner of 102d St, 5 years ... 1,620 to 1,800
HEIDGERD, Anna F., and others, by agent, to Anthony Pisciattomo; Grand St, 227, 3 years ... 420
ROOSEVELT, James R., and others, trustees, to Emilio Buch; 44th St, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5, 20 years ... 700
WANE, Frederick W., to Louis Levy; 3d Av, 860, n w corner of 102d St, 5 years ... 1,500 to 1,650

Recorded Mortgages.

ACKER, Henry, to William L. Condit and others, trustees, &c.; Boston Road, new line, s e s, 50 ft n e of 169th St, and 6 adjoining lots, (seven mortgages,) 3 years, exchange ... 16,500
ACKER, Henry, to William L. Condit and others, trustees, &c.; Union Av, new line, w s, 113.8 ft s of Boston Road, 3 years ... 13,000
ACKER, Henry, to William L. Condit and others, trustees, &c.; Union Av, new line, 138.8 ft s of Boston Road, 3 years. 13,000
ADDISON, John, to American Missionary Association; 64th St, n s, 115 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years ... 16,000
ADDISON, John, to American Missionary Association; 64th St, n s, 95 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years ... 16,500
ADDISON, John, to James B. Potter and others, executors, &c.; 64th St, n s, 318 ft e of Amsterdam Av, ½ year ... 12,500
ADDISON, John, to James B. Potter and others, executors, &c.; 64th St, n s, 336 ft e of Amsterdam Av, ½ year ... 12,500
ALIESCH, Peter, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1,467 1st Av, 3 years ... 12,000
BRAENDER, Philip, to German Savings Bank; 118th St, s s, 155 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year ... 20,000
BROGAN, Martha, to John Van Dolsen; Courtlandt Av, e s, 50 ft s of 160th St, ½ year ... 2,000
CAMPBELL, Anna M., to Mary F. Hoe; 83d St, n s, 63 ft e of 11th Av, ½ year ... 2,000
CRAM, John S., and another, trustees, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Madison Av, n w corner of 135th St, 1 year ... 60,000
CRAWFORD, George, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 73d St, s s, 207 ft e of West End Av, 3 years ... 24,000
CORN, Rosella and Henry, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 95 5th Av, 3 years ... 230,000
DILLON, Daniel, to German Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 1 year ... $24,000
DILLON, Daniel, to German Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, w s, 87.11 ft s of 165th St, 1 year ... 24,000
DILLON, Daniel, to Henry S. Greenburgh; Amsterdam Av, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 1 year ... 8,000
DILLON, Daniel, to Henry S. Greenburgh; Amsterdam Av, w s, 87.11 ft s of 165th St, 1 year ... 8,000
DILLON, Daniel, to Henry S. Greenburgh; 144th St, n s, 232 ft e of Convent Av, 1 year ... 3,000
DILLON, Daniel, to Henry S. Greenburgh; 144th St, n s, 175 ft e of Convent Av, 1 year ... 3,000
DILLON, Daniel, to Henry S. Greenburgh; 144th St, n s, 195 ft e of Convent Av, 1 year ... 3,000
DILLON, Daniel, to Henry S. Greenburgh; 144th St, n s, 214 ft e of Convent Av, 1 year ... 3,000
DORAN, Charles L., to Hamilton Bank of New York City; Wilton Av, w s, 154.5 ft s of Grand Boulevard and Concourse at 165th St, secures indebtedness ... 5,000
ELKAN, Samuel, and another to Babette Erdman; 117th St, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years ... 8,000
ERICSSON, Augusta, to Urania L. Hall; Valentine Av, new line, e s, 516.6 ft n of 180th St, new line, 1 year ... 2,150
EULER, Philip, to American Mortgage Company; 576 and 578 East 160th St, 3 years, two mortgages, each ... 9,000
EULER, Philip, to American Mortgage Company; 583 and 585 East 159th St, 3 years, two mortgages, each ... 9,000
FERRIS, Nelson J., to Patrick H. Lynch; 141st St, n s, 446.1 ft e of Broadway, extends to Hamilton Place, 2 months ... 5,000
FITZPATRICK, Margaret and James J., to Edward R. Wharton; 86th St, s s, 87.10 ft w of Park Av, 5 years ... 15,000
FOWLER, Theodosius O., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 20 Norfolk St, 2 years ... 1,500
GINSBERG, Samuel, to William T. Hookey, trustee; 99th St, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, secures contracts ... 12,000
GOGGIN, Mary A., to Augustus F. Way; Lot 114, Block C, Mapes estate, 1 year ... 2,450
BROGAN, Martha, to City Mortgage Company; Courtlandt Av, widened, s e corner of 160th St, widened, 1 year ... 30,000
HAMMEL, Christian, to Pamela C. Stratton; 81st St, s s, 206.6, 231.6, and 256.6 ft e of 1st Av, (three mortgages,) 1 year, each ... 1,500
HYLTON, Mary A., to Edward Friedrich; Green Lane, e s, 300 ft s of 2d St, 3 years ... 2,400
HURD, Jane A., to Clara R. Bacon; Lexington Av, w s, 30.5 ft n of 70th St, 3 years ... 20,000
KAMSLER, Jennie, to Adolf Mandel; 122 Sheriff St, installments ... 6,250
KAPELANSKY, Samuel, and Herman Kronenberg to John Boeff and another; 60 East 101st St, installments ... 500
LEBOWITZ, Israel, to Bradley & Currier Company; 136 West 113th St, installments ... 7,250
LEBOWITZ, Israel, to Bradley & Currier Company; 138 West 113th St, installments ... 7,250
LOEB, Emil, to the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society of Philadelphia, Penn.; 78th St, s s, 371 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years ... 15,000
MAGAN, Margaret C., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 45th St, n s, 117.6 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year ... 9,000
McCANN, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 113 West 127th St, 1 year ... 7,000
PETTIT, Margaret and Frank D., to Annie W. Henderson; 50 Leonard St, ¼ part, 1 year ... 7,000
POLK, Maurice, to Henry S. Greenburgh; St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 153d St, 1 year ... 12,000
RAFFEL, Isaac, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company; 143 East Broadway, 5 years ... 19,000
SCHUSTER, George, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 272 Spring St, also gore adjoining, 1 year ... 15,000
SPITZER, Estelle G., to Mayer S. Auerbach; 11 West 20th St, 1 year ... 10,000
SPITZER, Estelle G., to Mayer S. Auerbach; 11 West 20th St, 1 year ... 25,000
SPITZER, Estelle G., to Mayer S. Auerbach; 11 West 20th St, 1 year ... 24,000
SOFIA, Diodoro, to Frances C. Hotto; Intervale Av, n w s, 158.5 ft n e of 169th St, 5 years ... 1,500
STONE, Elias, to the Savings Bank of Utica; 368 Canal St, 5 years ... 36,000
TOPLITZ, Harry L. and Emma I., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 110th St, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year ... 75,000
TRAUBE, Johanna, to the John Stanton Brewing Company; 538 West 159th St, demand ... 2,000
TRUNK, Herman, and wife to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 441 East 87th St, 1 year ... 4,500
WAGNER, Charles, Jr., to Gustavus Sidenberg; 3d Av, e s, 389.10 ft n of 174th St, ½ year ... 14,000
WENZEL, Henry G., to Henrietta B. Light; 50 Ridge St, 3 years ... 16,000
WEINSTEIN, Charles I., to Jacob Kottek; 28 Perry St, 1 year ... 8,000
WEINSTEIN, Charles I., to Benjamin B. Johnston; 28 Perry St, 5 years ... 24,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Christopher Moller, rerecorded ... $8,509
AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to John Bell ... 9,000
ARNOUX, George F., to Kate C. Duckworth ... Nom.
BARBOUR, William A., to Jacob Berry. Nom.
BLAUVELT, Lucinda, to Franklin H. Barnum ... 250
BARNUM, Franklin H., to Janie H. Kellogg ... 1,500
CLOCKE, T. Emory, executor, &c., to Daniel Ryer ... 2,000

EAGAN, Mary, to Oscar Schuyler ... 600
GREENBURGH, Henry S., to Maurice Polk, (assigns four mortgages,) each ... 3,000
HYLTON, Mary A., to Frank Gass ... 400
LAKRITZ, Abram, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another ... 2,000
LIMBURGER, Richard, to Fannie Lederer and another ... 1,602
LYNCH, Patrick H., to Hamilton Bank of New York ... Nom.
PETTY, John P., to August Schieck ... Nom.
PETTY, John P., to August Schieck ... Nom.
RHEIMS, Jennie, to George Rheims ... Nom.
RHEIMS, George, to Frederic R. Coudert, trustee, &c ... Nom.
SCHROEDER, Charles H., to Henrietta C. Schroeder ... 1
SCHLEGEL, Euretta J. K., administratrix, &c., to Euretta J. K. Schiegel ... Nom.
STILWELL, Nelson D., to Stuart W. Cowan ... 100
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Dry Dock Savings Institution ... 8,500
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Dry Dock Savings Institution ... 6,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Dry Dock Savings Institution ... 14,000
ZINSER, Mary, to Joseph D. Baker ... 2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 346, 347, 348, and 349; John C. Orr & Co. against Emory F. Dodson, owner and contractor ... 2,533
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 68.3 ft n of 94th St, 108x100; Richey, Brown & Donald against Emory F. Dodson, owner and contractor ... 4,935
CHERRY ST, 93 to 97; M. Rograno & Co. against Samuel Sherofsky, owner; Elias Feldman, owner and contractor ... 250
GRAND ST, 551 and 553; F. Eckenroth & Son against Morris Stolar and Samuel Rosenberg, owners and contractors ... 533
MADISON AV, 2,037; Howard S. Jones against Grant Nichols, owner; Seabury & Johnson and others, contractors ... 20
WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 174th St, 25x90; Excelsior Glass Company against Morris Neufeld, owner and contractor ... 120
82D ST, 17 East; Bernhard H. Lage against Sarah Speyer, owner; Thomas F. Fitzpatrick's Son, contractor ... 258
83D ST, 219 and 221 West; New York Lumber and Storage Company against Elias Kempner, owner; Nathan Passman and Alfred R. Conklin, contractors ... 1,131
109TH ST, 106 to 112 West; Pelham Hod Elevating Company against Edward Margolies, owner; Carlo Lukes, contractor. 40
109TH ST, 106 to 112 West; New Jersey Adamant Manufacturing Company against Edward Margolies and Joseph Striem, owners and contractors ... 186
118TH ST, 17 West; Jacob Rosenbaum against Samuel D. Tomback and others, owners; Max J. Katz and others, contractors ... 975
129TH ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 35x99.11; William Grosback & Co. against Grant L. Nichols, owner; Seabury & Johnson and others, contractors ... 110

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS FILED UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

3D AV, e s, 389.11 ft n of 174th St, 100x100x98.11x100; Maximilian Morgenthau, with Charles Wagner, Jr., 8 payments ... $22,000
20TH ST, 11 West; Mayer S. Auerbach, with Estelle G. Spitzer, 10 payments ... 40,000

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

EAST BROADWAY, 267 to 273; H. Hafker, on H. & A. Cohen, to Candee & Smith ... $5,000

Has a Consent Order.

Mrs. Frieda Hart, against whose property a lis pendens was filed, made a statement yesterday that the filing had been made through an inadvertence, and in support of her statement showed a consent order signed by Charles De Hart Brower as attorney for the plaintiff, John Brown, and by Everett McKinstry as attorney for the defendant, in which both consent to the immediate cancellation of the lis pendens. The consent was obtained too late yesterday to have it recorded. Mrs. Hart states that there are no judgments against her.

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,094 and 2,096, (two actions;) The American Missionary Association against Charles Kervan and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. I. Washburn.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 50.5 ft n of 69th St, 50x100; the J. Jones & Son Company against Alonzo B. Kight and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Bennet & Silverman.

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 107th St, 75.9x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Company and another against Abram Voletsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

CYPRESS AV, s corner of 133d St, 100x200; Simon Uhlfelder and another against John Van Dolsen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel.

JACKSON AV, w s, 90 ft s of 156th St, 75x200x73.6x200; Samuel Cook against Willis R. Phillips and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

PITT ST, w s, 175 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Eugenia K. Campbell against Jane Fagan and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. F. Clare.

11TH ST, s s, 145 ft w of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Friedrich Millerring against John Kellermann and another, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorneys, Bailey & Sullivan.

72D ST, n s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x102.2; Ensign O. Beale against Edwin B. Stanton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. McCall.

75TH ST, 42 West; Joseph Gordon against Mary G. Hatie and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. L. Roake.

79TH ST, n s, 625 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 57.3x102.2x54.1x102.2; Achille Battaille and another against Samuel W. B. Smith and others, (foreclosure of of mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. A. Vieu.

98TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; 106th St, 9 West; 11th Av, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; 180th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 25x100; 125th St, s s, 308 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 81x100.11; 69th St, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; 69th St, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; 9th St, n s, 308 ft w of Avenue C, 75x92.3; 6th St, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 46x97.1x58x97.1; Madison St, 390, and 89th St, n s, 58 ft e of Columbus Av, 42x75; John Brown against Frieda Hart, (action to secure payment of judgment, &c.;) attorney, C. De H. Brower.

109TH ST, n s, 255 ft e of Park Av, 0.1x70x irregular; Joseph J. Doyle against Annie C. Carpenter and others, (action to recover possession, &c.;) attorney, M. P. Doyle.

159TH ST, 547 West; Meta Selbach and others, trustees, against George Stolz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, F. W. & A. E. Hinrichs.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1900,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

EXECUTORS' SALE,
Estate of James W. Quintard, deceased,
BY ORDER OF
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, ADAMSON R. McCANLESS, } Executors.

The new and elegant mansion, at
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.,
KNOWN AS
"Glenside,"

40 minutes from Grand Central Station, N. Y., by express train, situated on the northerly side of the Post Road and on the easterly side of South Regent Street; also part on the southerly side of the Post Road; consisting of a new and elegant mansion built two years since by the late owner for his own use, containing every improvement and convenience; water; sewers, gas and electric lighting; gardener's cottage; greenhouses; stables; farm barn, and other outbuildings; comprising in all

ABOUT 30 ACRES,

beautifully laid out under the supervision of Messrs. B. S. & G. S. Olmstead, Esqs. The property will be sold in one parcel.

A full description and terms of sale may be had on application to MESSRS. THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for the Executors, or of the Auctioneer, 60 Cedar Street, where photographs of the property may be seen.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

☞ Don't Overlook ☜

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST PLACES IN THIS VICINITY

HACKENSACK,
NEW JERSEY,
The Place to Live.

We offer choice home sites on high ground at a special figure.

72 TRAINS DAILY
Only 35 Minutes from New York.

EXCELLENT SUPPLY OF WATER; PERFECT SEWER SYSTEM; SCHOOLS; CHURCHES; BANKS; BOATING; GOLF, AND OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS.

Hackensack Land Co.,
116 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Houses for sale or to rent at $20 to $30 monthly. Will build to suit purchasers. Send for our booklet.

ENGLEWOOD—HIGHWOOD—TENAFLY
Houses for sale and to let. Land for building.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., REAL ESTATE.
OFFICE OPPOSITE D., L. & W. STATION.
WM. M. TAYLOR and A. B. HOWE.

REAL ESTATE.

Invalid Wills.

It is notorious how many wills involving great estates are contested, especially where there are large public bequests.

Note the Stewart, Tilden, Stanford, Fayerweather and numberless other contests.

This affects the title to every piece of real estate possessed by the decedent. There are wills in nearly every title. If their validity is attacked the owner suffers unless he holds a policy of title insurance.

The attack may be unsuccessful, yet the expense of the litigation is very great. Our policy of title insurance binds the company to bear the whole expense of litigation, and to meet any judgment recovered.

Insure in the strongest and best.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS $5,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
APPLY TO THE
BUREAU OF INVESTMENT
OF
THE LAWYERS' TITLE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
37 LIBERTY ST.

GET LIST OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS HAVING property for sale or rent along the lines of the Erie Railroad, Northern R. R. of N. J., New Jersey & New York R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R., together with map of suburban districts, time tables, rates of fare, etc., at Erie Railroad ticket offices, 957 and 401 Broadway, New York, and 331 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
WEST 57TH STREET,
Between 8th and 9th Avenues,
An attractive 4-story dwelling on full-size lot at a low price to a prompt purchaser. (7827)
GEO. R. READ,
751 Fifth Avenue, at 58th Street.
Head Office, 60 Cedar Street.

INVESTMENT BARGAIN, 112TH ST., 249 West.—Elegant new 5-story apartment house, 37.6x100; 10 suites, 8 and 9 rooms each; rents, $45 to $60; total, $6,300; only $55,000; mortgage, $40,000; will pay $3,000 net. THOMAS P. PAYNE, 96 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP dwelling, 143 East 44th St.; rent very moderate. Immediate possession.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

81 East 56th St., Desirable four-story high stoop dwelling, at a reasonable rent.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St., 1,181 3d Av.

5TH AV., 29, TWENTY-SIX FEET WIDE, 4 stories; fine order; rent, $4,000. A. K. MACKAY, 6 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY,
East 64th St., East 65th St., and 1st Av.
4-ROOM APARTMENTS,
Steam heat, gas ranges, hot water.
MODERATE RENTS. CALL AND INSPECT.
Baths, laundries; light and airy, clean and cheerful.

A LADY WISHES TO SUBLET HER APARTMENT in "The Nevada," on the Boulevard, unfurnished, for much less than what she pays; lease expires October 1st; would sell all or a part of fine furniture privately. Please call at premises or address H., Post Office Box 2,922, city.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

5TH AV., 1,048, CORNER 86TH ST.—Elegant apartments facing Park; $65 to $100. Apply to janitor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET,
BROADWAY, NEAR MADISON SQUARE.
Rent, $8,000. Will make alterations.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

5TH AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER 28TH ST.
Entire fourth floor, connecting with building No. 2 West 28th St. Elevator and steam heat. Also small offices; rent moderate.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JAMES FINAN and ANN E. FINAN, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that James Finan and Ann E. Finan, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 6th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 20th, 1900.

NO. 2,047.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—RUSSELL P. HOYT, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Russell P. Hoyt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 19th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS B. INNESS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Thomas B. Inness of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Thomas B. Inness was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1900, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 20th, 1900.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT A. JOHNSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Robert A. Johnston of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Robert A. Johnston was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1900, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 20th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—PAUL KISTEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Paul Kistel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 15th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES L'ENFANT, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles L'Enfant of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1900, the said Charles L'Enfant was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 20th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—PETER H. McARDLE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peter H. McArdle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 19th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIETERICH SCHARNINGHAUSEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Dieterich Scharninghausen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Dieterich Scharninghausen was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee, No. 44 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 20th, 1900.

NO. 1,988.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—JACOB SCHREIBER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Schreiber, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 19th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WALTER SCOTT and ALBERT E. SCOTT, (lately composing the firm of Walter Scott & Co.,) bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Walter Scott and Albert E. Scott, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 25th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated Feb. 16, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. VAUGHAN, bankrupt. No. 1,676.

To the creditors of William W. Vaughan, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Hough, trustee in bankruptcy, has filed his petition for an order directing the interest of the estate of the said William W. Vaughan, in the premises No. 317 West 112th Street, of the appraised value of $500, to be sold at private sale, and that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 5th day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider the proposed sale of said property and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 20, 1900.

NO. 2,196.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC WOLF, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac Wolf of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Isaac Wolf was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 19th, 1900.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD E. McCALL, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of HOWARD LOCKWOOD & COMPANY, plaintiff, against THE HOWARD LOCKWOOD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Lionel Alers-Hankey, Carrie Alers-Hankey, Jameson Alers-Hankey, Gerald Alers-Hankey, and Brown Brothers & Company, defendants.—Summons with notice.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, December 8, 1899.

MARSH & WEVER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To Jameson Alers-Hankey, Carrie Alers-Hankey, and Gerald Alers-Hankey, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of February, 1900, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, which complaint was originally filed in said office on the 15th day of December, 1899.—Dated February 19, 1900.

MARSH & WEVER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
f21-1aw6wW&ap4

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT F. GOODFELLOW, plaintiff, against Michael Clifford, defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial to be had in the County of New York.—Summons with notice.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, January 5th, 1900.

ROSE & PUTZEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant: Notice is hereby given to you that, upon your default to appear, or answer the within summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of $122.33-100, with interest from the 30th day of December, 1899, and with the costs of this action.

ROSE & PUTZEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Michael Clifford, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, dated the 5th day of February, 1900, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.

ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
f7-1aw6wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

{Ten Cent Revenue}
{Stamp Cancelled.}
EDMUND AND CHARLES RANDOLPH. CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
We, the persons whose names are severally undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:
1. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is EDMUND & CHARLES RANDOLPH.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is Stock and Bond Brokerage, and the principal place of business of said partnership shall be situated in the State and City of New York, Manhattan Borough, in the County of New York.
3. That the names of all the respective general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence are:
EDMUND RANDOLPH, New York City, N. Y.
FREDERIC CLINTON DEVEAU, New York City, N. Y.
HARTMAN K. EVANS, New York City, N. Y.
MARION STORY, Portchester, N. Y.
4 That the amount of capital stock which MARION STORY, special partner, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is One hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000.)
5 That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the ninth day of January, 1900, and the period at which it will terminate is the second day of January, 1901.
Made and severally signed at the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, this ninth day of January, 1900.
EDMUND RANDOLPH, [L. S.]
FREDERIC C. DEVEAU, [L. S.]
HARTMAN K. EVANS, [L. S.]
MARION STORY. [L. S.]
In the Presence of EDWARD A. FRESHMAN, Witness as to all.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this ninth day of January, 1900, before me personally came EDMUND RANDOLPH, FREDERIC CLINTON DEVEAU, HARTMAN K. EVANS, and MARION STORY, known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same. EDWARD A. FRESHMAN, Notary Public,
[Notarial Seal.] New York County.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Edmund Randolph being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in said certificate to have been contributed by Marion Story, the special partner, to the common stock of said partnership has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
EDMUND RANDOLPH.
Sworn to before me this ninth day of January, 1900. EDWARD A. FRESHMAN, Notary Public,
[Notarial Seal.] New York County.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE FIGGE SLAUGHTERING COMPANY, LIMITED, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office, on this ninth day of February, 1900, papers for a voluntary dissolution of such corporation, under Section 57 of the stock corporation law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
Witness, my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of February, one thousand nine hundred. J. B. H. MONGIN,
[Seal.] Deputy Secretary of State.
(10c. revenue stamp duly canceled.)
The foregoing copy of certificate of the Secretary of State is published by order of the Board of Directors of The Figge Slaughtering Company, Limited. CHARLES HUTWELKER, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF **Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,** NO. 658 BROADWAY.
New York City, Feb. 6th, 1900.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1900, at 11 A. M.
Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 20 to 27, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. PARMLY, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WALTER, GERTRUDE C.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to CORNELIA B. BARCLAY, Mary C. Biddle, Gertrude I. Babcock, Walter L. Cochran, Elizabeth B. W. Whitman, William S. Walter, Ross S. Walter, Bessie Bowditch Walter, William P. Walter, a first cousin of deceased, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; Lucy Walter, daughter of William P. Walter, who was a first cousin of deceased, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained by petitioner; or, if said William P. Walter or Lucy Walter be dead, then to the widow of William P. Walter, if any, and to the husband of Lucy Walter, if any, and to their heirs and next of kin, if any, whose names, ages, residence, or whereabouts cannot by diligent inquiry be ascertained by petitioner, the heirs and next of kin of GERTRUDE C. WALTER, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, WALTER S. KEMEYS of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 31st day of August, 1898, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Gertrude C. Walter, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of April, one thousand nine hundred, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.
[L. S.]
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Attorney for Petitioner, 291 Broadway, New York City, New York. f21-1aw8wW.

BAILEY, DEBORAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEBORAH ANN BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Willis Benner, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of March, 1900.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CHARLES BENNER, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, WILLIAM E. FROST, Executors. WILLIS BENNER, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6mW

COX, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA COX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of October, 1899. ISABELLA VACHE COX, Executrix. MARY ELIZA COX, Executrix. WM. H. HOPKINS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o18-1aw6mW

FRIES, JOHN CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHARLES FRIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Jno. Alex. Beall, their attorney, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of May, 1900.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. LOUISA FRIES, LOUIS A. RODENSTEIN, Executors. JNO. ALEX. BEALL, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan. o25-1aw6mW

GIGLIO, SILVESTRO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILVESTRO GIGLIO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1900. PROVIDENCE GIGLIO, Executrix. ABEL CROOK, Attorney for Executrix, 93 Nassau Street, New York City. j24-1aw6mW

HAINES, HARRIET A.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Rebecca Rylie, Pemelia Snedeker, Emma Heerbrandt, Jennet Hilton, Ida Kassendieck Brunner, Ada Kassendieck, Emma Lansing, John Hawkins, Mary Hawkins Westerfield, George Hawkins, William Hawkins, Clara Hawkins, Addaline Pullis, Emeline Fountain, and Henrietta Tracy, the heirs and next of kin of Harriet A. Haines, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Simeon W. O'Donnel of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Harriet A. Haines, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of March, one thousand nine hundred at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one; if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
j17-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

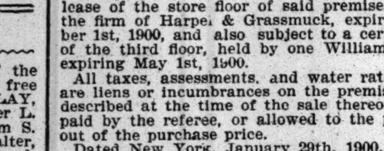
COWMAN, EDWARD D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD D. COWMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of February, 1900. GEORGE G. CARTER, MATTHEW V. B. SCHRYVER, Executors. BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for the Executors, 54 Wall Street, N. Y. City. f7-1aw6mW

HUME, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HUME, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles E. Lydecker, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1899. ELIZABETH H. HUME, Executrix. CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York, N. Y.

LOGUE, ELIZABETH A. C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. C. LOGUE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, viz.: the office of Darlington & Jenkins, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1899. JOHN LOGUE, Administrator. DARLINGTON & JENKINS, Att'ys for Adm'r, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. s27-1aw6mW

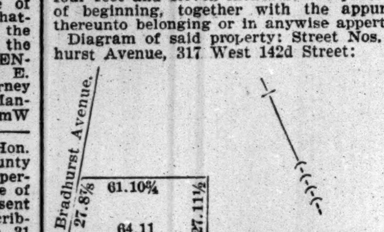
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ISABELLA J. M. HAYDON, plaintiff, against SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY et al., defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above entitled action, on the 26th day of January, 1900, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 29th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, Frank W. Dickinson, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:00 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situated in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Fifty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue; running thence eastwardly, along the southerly line of Fifty-fifth Street, sixty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Fourth (now Park) Avenue, twenty-five feet and five inches; thence westwardly, parallel with Fifty-fifth Street, sixty feet to the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue; and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue, twenty-five feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street Number one hundred and four East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
FRANK W. DICKINSON, Referee.
WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 271 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



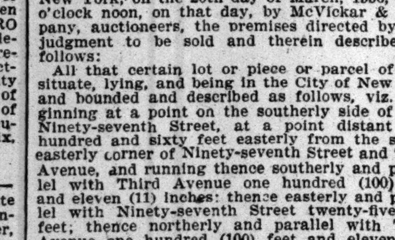
The property will be sold subject to a certain lease of the store floor of said premises held by the firm of Harper & Grassmuck, expiring October 1st, 1900, and also subject to a certain lease of the third floor, held by one William Penney, expiring May 1st, 1900.
All taxes, assessments, and water rates, which are liens or incumbrances on the premises above described at the time of the sale thereof, will be paid by the referee, or allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase price.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
FRANK W. DICKINSON, Referee.
The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to March 1st, 1900, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, February 20th, 1900.
FRANK W. DICKINSON, Referee.
WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDITH N. WHARTON, plaintiff, against GUIDETTA CAVINATO and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, lying in Section 7, Block Number 2,043, on the land map of the City of New York, and more particularly described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street with the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue; thence running northwardly along the easterly side of Bradhurst Avenue twenty-seven feet eight and seven-eighths inches to a point opposite the centre of a party wall lying partly on the premises herein described and partly on the premises adjoining thereto on the northerly side thereof; thence eastwardly on a line parallel or nearly so with the said One Hundred and Forty-second Street and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall sixty-one feet ten and three-quarters inches; thence southwardly twenty-seven feet eleven and one-half inches to a point on the said northerly side of said One Hundred and Forty-second Street distant sixty-four feet and eleven inches easterly from the said corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Bradhurst Avenue, and thence westwardly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street sixty-four feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.
Diagram of said property: Street Nos. 2 Bradhurst Avenue, 317 West 142d Street:



Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold, $23,603.61, with interest thereon from February 14th, 1900; expenses of action, $611.49, with interest from February 17th, 1900, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee, $889.57 and interest.
Dated New York, February 20th, 1900.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. fe21-2aw3wW&F&mh14

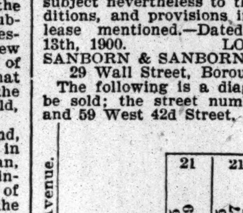
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—HENRY T. FOLSOM, plaintiff, against JOSEPH MANDELBAUM et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by McVickar & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot or piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of East Ninety-seventh Street, at a point distant four hundred and sixty feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Third Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence easterly and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 21st, 1900.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, attorney for plaintiff, No. 10 Wall Street, New York City.
Street number of this property is 232 East 97th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $11,036 66-100 with interest thereon from 14th day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $334 71-100, with interest from February 16th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $742 3-100 and interest.
Dated New York, February 21st, 1900.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
f21-2aw3wW&mh20

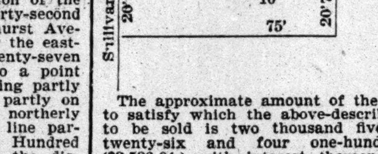
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE HARDER, plaintiff, against NEW YORK REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING IMPROVEMENT COMPANY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, dated May 19th, 1893, as amended by an order made and entered therein, dated February 7th, 1900, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on the 8th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, being part of the land of the said Glorvina R. Hoffman, described as follows:
Commencing on the northerly side of Forty-second Street distant eighty-three feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Forty-second Street, twenty-one feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets; thence westerly along the said centre line twenty-one feet, and thence southerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to Forty-second Street, the place of beginning.
And also all that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, described as follows: Commencing on the northerly side of Forty-second Street, distant sixty-two feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of the Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Forty-second Street twenty-one feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets; thence westerly along the said centre line twenty-one feet, and thence southerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to Forty-second Street, the place of beginning.
Together with all, and singular, the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said defendant, the New York Real Estate and Building Improvement Company, of, in, and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the said indentures of lease and the renewals therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, subject nevertheless to the rents, covenants, conditions, and provisions in the said indentures of lease mentioned.—Dated New York, February 13th, 1900. LOUIS ADLER, Referee.
SANBORN & SANBORN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold; the street numbers are respectively 57 and 59 West 42d Street.



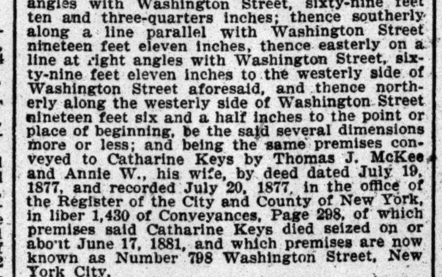
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above leasehold is to be sold, is $31,634.87, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser, out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $917.74 upon the first parcel, (No. 57,) and $868.14 upon the second parcel, (No. 59.)—Dated New York, February 13th, 1900.
LOUIS ADLER, Referee.
f14-2aw3wW&F&mr7

SULLIVAN STREET.—The Supreme Court, County of New York.—OLIVER W. BUCKINGHAM, as substituted trustee of the trusts created in and by the last will and testament of John Walton, deceased, plaintiff, against SARAH JANE WIGTON, individually and as executrix, &c., and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Sullivan Street distant thirty-nine (39) feet and nine (9) inches southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Prince and Sullivan Streets, and running thence eastwardly and parallel with Prince Street seventy-five (75) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Sullivan Street twenty (20) feet and seven (7) inches; thence westwardly and parallel with Prince Street three (3) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Sullivan Street seven (7) feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Prince Street ten (10) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Sullivan Street seven (7) feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Prince Street sixty-two (62) feet to the easterly side of Sullivan Street, and thence southwardly along the easterly side of Sullivan Street twenty (20) feet and seven (7) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 13, 1900.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 Nassau Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is two thousand five hundred and twenty-six and four one-hundredth dollars, ($2,526.04,) with interest thereon from the 7th day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and twenty-six and sixty-four one-hundredths dollars ($226.64,) with interest thereon from the 10th day of February, 1900, together with the expenses of sale.
Dated New York, February 13, 1900.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
f14-2aw3wW&F&Mh7

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GRAHAM, as executor and trustee, &c., plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM E. GOOD et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, shall sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 21st day of February, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Street, distant nineteen feet and ten inches southerly from the southwest corner of Washington and Horatio Streets; and running thence westerly on a line at right angles with Washington Street, sixty-nine feet ten and three-quarters inches; thence southerly along a line parallel with Washington Street nineteen feet eleven inches, thence easterly on a line at right angles with Washington Street, sixty-nine feet eleven inches to the westerly side of Washington Street aforesaid, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Washington Street nineteen feet six and a half inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less; and being the same premises conveyed to Catharine Keys by Thomas J. McKee and Annie W., his wife, by deed dated July 19, 1877, and recorded July 20, 1877, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in liber 1,430 of Conveyances, Page 298, of which premises said Catharine Keys died seized on or about June 17, 1881, and which premises are now known as Number 798 Washington Street, New York City.
Dated New York, January 29, 1900.
GEORGE E. KENT, Referee.
JOHN M. HARRINGTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number is 798 Washington Street:



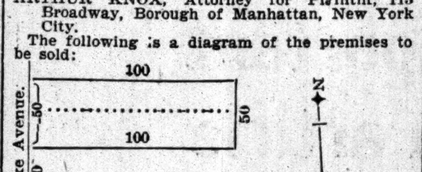
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises are to be sold is $6,503.12, with interest thereon from January 23d, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $315.71, with interest from January 24th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money is $661.60, and interest.
Dated New York, January 29, 1900.
GEORGE E. KENT, Referee.
ja30-2aw3wTu&Th&f21

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WILLITS, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. WILLITS, late of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost and Colt, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of January, 1900. MAUDE H. WILLITS, Executrix. CURTIS, MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, Attorneys for Executrix, 30 Broad Street, New York City. ja10-1aw6mW&jy11

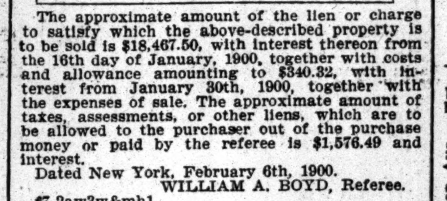
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EVERETT L. BARNARD, plaintiff, against AARON HUNTER and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 9th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel, at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, now at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, beginning at a point on the easterly side of Saxe Avenue, distant one hundred feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of McGraw Avenue and the easterly side of said Saxe Avenue, running thence easterly and parallel with McGraw Avenue one hundred feet; thence running northerly and parallel with Saxe Avenue fifty feet; thence westerly and again parallel with McGraw Avenue one hundred feet; thence southerly along the easterly side of Saxe Avenue fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 10th, 1900.
EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Referee.
ARTHUR KNOX, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



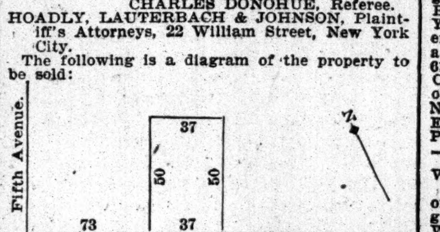
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $328.00, with interest thereon from the 29th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to about $105, with interest from December 29th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $10 and interest.
The said premises will be sold subject as follows: The more northerly lot, subject to a first mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent., on which there was due for principal and interest on December 29th, 1899, about $1,850; the more southerly lot, subject to a first mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent., on which there was due for principal and interest on December 29th, 1899, about $1,848, and both lots, subject to a blanket mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent., on which there was due for principal and interest on December 29th, 1899, about $417.—Dated New York, February 10th, 1900.
EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Referee.
f14-2aw3wW&F&mh7

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, plaintiff, against MARY A. O'CONNELL, wife of JOHN J. O'CONNELL, and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and dated the 30th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the First day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Madison Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Jackson Street and Madison Street, and running thence southwardly parallel with Jackson Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches; thence westwardly about parallel with Madison Street twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches; thence northwardly parallel with Jackson Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches to the southerly line of Madison Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Madison Street twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Referee.
GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 366 Madison Street.



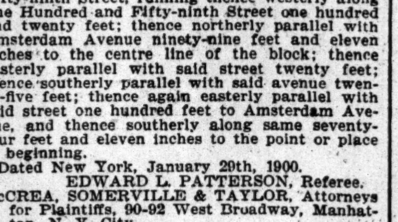
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,467.50, with interest thereon from the 16th day of January, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $340.32, with interest from January 30th, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,576.49 and interest.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Referee.
f7-2aw3w&mh1.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN A. RUTHERFURD vs. JEAN M. ELDREDGE and another.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, Charles Donohue, referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by such judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant seventy-three (73) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with the said Fifth Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, thirty-seven (37) feet; thence southerly parallel with the said Fifth Avenue fifty (50) feet to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of said street thirty-seven (37) feet to the point or place of beginning, subject, however, to the covenants against nuisances, if any, recorded in Liber 873 of Conveyances, Page 544.
Dated New York, February 14, 1900.
CHARLES DONOHUE, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 22 William Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Said premises are known by the street number as 3 East 129th Street.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,416, with interest thereon from February 7th, together with costs and allowances amounting to about $315, besides the expenses of sale and the taxes for the year 1899, amounting to the sum of $248.04, with interest.
New York, February 14, 1900.
CHARLES DONOHUE, Referee.

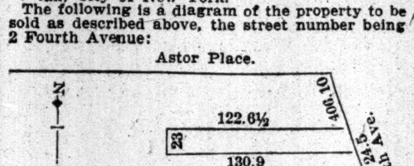
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES McCLENAHAN, as President of The Mutual Bank, and The Mutual Bank, plaintiffs, against ROBERT A. GREACEN et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, running thence westerly along One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street one hundred and twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with said street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue twenty-five feet; thence again easterly parallel with said street one hundred feet to Amsterdam Avenue, and thence southerly along same seventy-four feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
McCREA, SOMERVILLE & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 90-92 West Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
Street number of this property is not known.



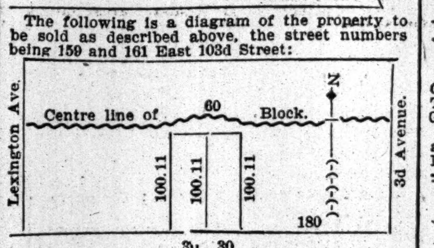
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand eight hundred seventy-four and 78-100 dollars ($44,874.78), with interest thereon from January 22, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred seventy-one 65-100 ($371.65) dollars, with interest from January 22, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,526.88 and interest.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&f27

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMIL GUNSEL, plaintiff, against OLGA JUNG et al., defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
First—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, known as No. 1,508 of said ward and No. 2 Fourth Avenue and as No. 14 on the map of the property of the children of Mrs. D. Langdon made by Gardner A. Sage, City Surveyor, April, 1854, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot No. 13, as laid down upon said map, and running thence westerly on the line of Lot No. 13 one hundred and twenty-two feet six and a half inches, thence southerly parallel with Lafayette Place twenty-three feet to the northerly line of Lot No. 15 on said map; thence easterly on the northerly line of Lot 15 one hundred and thirty feet nine inches to the westerly line of Fourth Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Fourth Avenue twenty-four feet and five inches to the place of beginning. The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon for $25,000 and interest from the 1st day of October, 1899, at five per cent. per annum, the said mortgage being now due.
Second—All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street distant one hundred and eighty feet westwardly from the northwardly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, sixty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along the northerly side of 103d Street sixty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the said premises will be sold subject, the portion thereof known and designated as No. 159 East 103d Street, to a mortgage thereon for $10,000, with interest thereon at five per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, 1900, and which mortgage is now past due; and subject, the portion thereof known and designated as No. 161 East 103d Street, to a mortgage thereon for $10,000, at five per cent. per annum, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1900, and which mortgage is now past due.
The said premises, Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d Street, will be sold separately. The said premises known by the street number 159 East 103d Street is more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street, distant two hundred and ten feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along said street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.
The said premises known as No. 161 East 103d Street is more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street distant one hundred and eighty feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along said street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ROBERTSONS & HARMON, attorneys for plaintiff, 32 Park Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2 Fourth Avenue:



The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 159 and 161 East 103d Street:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of the said premises No. 2 Fourth Avenue is $600.00 and interest.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of the said premises No. 159 East 103d Street is $285 24-100 and interest.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of said premises No. 161 East 103d Street is $285 24-100 and interest.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&mh1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MORRIS, BRIDGET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Bridget Morris, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1899. JOHN MORRIS, Administrator. E. M. Wight, Attorney for Administrator, 61 Park Row, New York City. n15-1aw6mW

WILLIAMS, EDWARD T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD T. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, as their place of transacting business at the office of Marbury & Fox, No. 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1899. JOHANNA M. WILLIAMS, Administratrix; JAMES S. BEARNS, Administrator. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Administrators, No. 3 Broad Street, New York. o25-1aw6mW

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
COPTIC........Feb. 27 | PEKING........Mch. 15
AM. MARU......Mch. 7 | GAELIC........Mch. 23
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Wash. Bldg., and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Campania.Feb. 24, Noon. | Campania, Mch. 24, 11 AM
Lucania. Mch. 10, 1 PM. | Umbria...Mch 31, 6 AM
Etruria..Mch. 17, 6 AM. | Lucania....Apl. 7, Noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

A.—PARIS—1900.—S. S. ALLER specially chartered to sail 3 P. M., June 27, to Cherbourg, Southampton, and Bremen; also steamers CITY OF ROME and NEBRASKA, SPECIALLY CHARTERED, June 30, to Glasgow, for Paris Exposition. Oberammergau Passion Play and Tour of Europe, booking now. Also Thirty other Spring and Summer Excursions to Europe. Holy Land Party leaves March 3, April 28, June 27. Round the World Parties, Sept. 12, Oct. 3, Nov. 3.
F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New York.

Short Route to the Paris Exposition. HOLLAND AMERICA LINE.
New York — Rotterdam, Amsterdam via Boulogne-sur-mer, 3½ hours' distant from either Paris or London.
New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam and Rotterdam; Winter rate 1st class, $50 and upward; 2nd class, $37. All other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers only; $37 and up.
Apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 39 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale ....Mar. 6 | *Kais. Mar. Th. Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr. Mar. 13 | Saale ....Apl. 3
Lahn ....Mar. 20 | *Kaiser Wm.d.Gr. Apl. 10
Departure 10 A. M.
*CALLS AT CHERBOURG FOR PARIS.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen. Mar. 15, 10 AM | Rhein....Apl. 19, Noon
Fr. d.Gr. Apl. 5, 10 AM | Bremen...Apl. 26, 2 PM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Aller ....Feb. 24 | *Kaiser Wm. II. Mar. 3
Ems ....Feb. 28 | Werra..........Mar. 10
Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 BROADWAY.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck, Mch. 15, 10AM | K. Fr'drich, Apl. 12, Noon
A. Victoria, Apl. 5, 10AM | Columbia, Apl. 19, 10AM
Twin-Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London), and Hamburg. Also N. Y.—Hamburg Direct
Phoeni'a, Fe. 24, 12:30PM | Pretoria, Mch. 10, 1 PM
Penn., Mch. 3, 6:30AM | Palatia..Mch. 17, 6 AM
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
TO THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun**
Cruise to **NORWAY**, the **NORTH CAPE**, and **SPITZBERGEN** by Twin Screw **STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM N. Y. JUNE 21**, from Hamburg July 4, 1900. Apply **Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y.**

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
St. Louis.......Feb. 21 | St. Paul ......March 14
†Friesland ....Feb. 28 | Kensington....March 21
New York ....March 7 | New York.......Mar. 28
†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Noordland ......Feb. 21 | *Southwark ...March 7
Friesland ......Feb. 28 | Westernland...March 14
*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS
Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including **Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico,** and **ALL POINTS SOUTH.**
Special Cruise to the **West Indies** by SS. Pretoria, February 27.
Two Tours to **Bermuda**, April 5 and 11.
Washington. Next 3-day trip leaves February 22d. **$12** and **$14.50.**
INDEPENDENT TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Programmes, timetables, information, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MESABA ....Feb. 24
MANITOU..............................March 3
MENOMINEE............................March 10
MINNEAPOLIS..........................March 17
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE, ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

TOURS TO PARIS—1900.
75 parties arranged to date, 15 already completed. Demand increasing. To visit the Exposition, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, or any part of Europe in comfort, and be SURE OF SUITABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, register at once for one of these High-Class Tours. $145 to $1,100. Superior arrangements for individual Travelers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

PANAMA RAILROAD S. S. LINE
For COLON, connecting with lines to Port Limon, Savanilla, Carthagena, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC PORTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA. RATES, NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO. CABIN, $105..................STEERAGE, $40
Steamers sail from pier foot of West 27th St., N. Y.
ADVANCE, Feb. 21, 1 PM | FINANCE, Feb. 28, 1 PM
Information at company's office, 29 Broadway.
R. L. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic. Feb. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic, Mch. 21, 8:30 AM
Teutonic..Feb. 28, Noon | Teutonic..Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon | Germanic..April 4, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to **WHITE STAR LINE,** Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA THE NEW ROUTE TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE, NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.
Twin-Screw Flyers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK in commission daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
Leave New York. Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m....... Syracuse Local ..... †6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m...Empire State Express...†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m....... Fast Mail .... *10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m....... Day Express .... †7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m....... Rutland Express ..... †7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m..N. Y. & Chicago Special. *1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m...Southwestern Limited... *6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m...Albany and Troy Flyer..†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m....... Albany Special ...... †2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m....... Detroit Special ...... *10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m..The Lake Shore Limited. *6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m....... Western Express ..... *8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m....... Northern Express ..... *7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m..Adirondack & Montreal Ex. *8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m...Pan-American Express.. *7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m...Buffalo & S. W. Special.. *8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m....... Pacific Express ...... *5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m....... Midnight Express ..... *7:00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and 5 minutes earlier from W. 23d St.:
9:00 A.M. Daily.—Buffalo Express—arr. Buffalo 8 P.M. For Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira & Bradford. Solid train. Coaches & parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M. Daily.—Chicago Limited—Fast mail—solid train to Chicago, arriving 5 P. M. Arr. Cleveland 7:40 A. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati. Dining car.
7:30 P. M. Daily.—Buffalo and Cleveland Express—arr. Buffalo 7:05, Bradford 7:20, Jamestown 7:00, and Youngstown 10:27 A.M.; Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café car.
9:15 P. M. Daily.—Solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati. Dining car.
TICKETS, LOCAL TIME CARDS, AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
FOR THE WEST.
Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M. *12:10 night.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.
NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.
7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoan Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10, night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim." all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:40 P. M.,) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:50 P. M.,) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.
Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.
For Wilksbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30, (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00. (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.
For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, a9:20 A. M., s1:45, s3:30, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, j4:10 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30 A. M., s1:45 (s3.30 P. M., Atlantic City special, with vestibuled Coaches and Pullman Parlor Cars.)

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.
Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences to destination.
*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.
Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three Stations.)
12:40 NOON— Daily except Sunday. NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken and Augusta. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana.
3:25 P. M.— Daily. N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Port Tampa, and Augusta. Dining Car service.
3:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service.
4:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Tuesdays and Saturdays, Sunset Limited connection.
12:10 NIGHT— Daily. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service.
SOUTHERN RY. OFFICE, 271 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)
• Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.
t*6.55, 7.00 A.M. Local for EASTON.
*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches†.
†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.
†*12.55, 1.00 P. M. / †*3.55, 4.10 P. M. { For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.
v*5.10, y5.20 P.M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.
*5.55, x6.10 P.M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.
*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.
*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK locals, daily except Sunday: *9.25, 9.40 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton Street, 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail............	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex..	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.......	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton, Wilks-Bre. & Plymouth.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.........	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff........	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex......	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage through to destination. *Daily.

THE EAST RIVER TUNNEL

Hostility Shown by the Municipal Assembly.

A Resolution to Relieve the Committee on Railroads of Consideration of the Franchise Defeated.

By an ancient trick, which has apparently lost none of its strength by reason of its age, the Municipal Assembly yesterday defeated the efforts of the advocates of the Long Island tunnel plan to relieve the joint Committee on Railroads from consideration of the application for a franchise, and, moreover, did it in such a way as to indicate its hostility to the plan. Several members explained that they voted as they did to express their resentment at the charges of corruption made against them by Edward F. Linton, Secretary of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission, while others said that they opposed the franchise because they wanted to safeguard the city's interests. After the action had been taken, Councilman Oakley, Chairman of the joint committee, announced that the committee would meet on Friday and would undoubtedly agree to report the application at the meeting of the Municipal Assembly on Tuesday next.

After a conference with the Directors of the Manufacturers' Association of New York last Friday, Councilman Leich and Alderman McInnes agreed to introduce at yesterday's meeting a resolution relieving the Railroad Committee from further consideration of the franchise ordinance and to press the matter to a vote. The opponents of the plan saw in this move an effort to discredit them, so they resolved to defeat its object by having introduced by their adherents resolutions of the same tenor, with the intention of voting them down.

Accordingly, shortly after the Board of Aldermen was called to order, Mr. Murphy (Dem., Brooklyn,) jumped to his feet and began a speech about the necessity for a tunnel between the two boroughs. He had proceeded only a short time when he was called down by Mr. McCall, the Democratic leader, who demanded to know what he was talking about. Mr. Murphy then recollected that he had not obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution at a time when such measures were in order. He asked for consent and got it, and then put the resolution in.

The pent-up eloquence of the fifty-odd Aldermen in the chamber made itself felt, and President Woods was besieged by a dozen members, each of whom felt that, in duty to himself, his family, his colleagues, and his constituents, he ought to give voice to his views.

Alderman McCall was the first to obtain recognition, and he protested that the application for the tunnel franchise had been in committee for only five weeks, whereas it often happened that other important measures had been investigated for months before being deemed worthy of report. He deprecated the threats of outsiders to come to the City Hall with guns and thought the committee ought to have plenty of time to debate on the matter.

Alderman Wafer opposed the resolution, saying: "This tunnel would impede the extension of the rapid transit system from the City Hall to the Battery, and thence to South Brooklyn."

Alderman McInnes wanted the committee discharged, because it had neglected its duty in a matter of the gravest importance. He had been ready to offer a similar resolution, he said, but he would vote for any resolution to the same effect, whether it were offered in good faith or not.

Alderman Goodman (Rep., Manhattan,) made a long speech, in which, after stating that he thought a report was overdue, he said: "I denounce the policy of individuals who make charges of ulterior motives on the part of Aldermen and Councilmen. I will not be coerced, blackmailed, or labeled into doing anything. In a long experience I've noticed that those who advocate measures at public hearings are always interested in a pecuniary way in such projects. Let us hurl back the cruel accusation and show that we are not afraid to do our duty."

Up to this point Alderman Bridges had remained in his seat, but he was fidgeting about to such an extent that his colleagues knew that he had a speech to deliver. As Mr. Goodman sat down, Mr. Bridges launched his philippic, in which he said that he was not in favor of hasty action, because he knew that "no member of this board can repeat word for word the document under consideration." Continuing, Mr. Bridges said: "These people have an agent who goes around doing their talking for them. His name is Mr. Linton, and he went into bankruptcy. I warn this here Mr. Linton that if he comes here with a band of armed men to shoot Aldermen, he'll find a lot of his creditors here to shoot him."

Mr. Holler moved to instruct the committee to report within a month. This was amended by Mr. McInnes to require a report in a week, and ultimately Alderman Wafer had the resolution laid on the table by a vote of 37 to 16.

In the Council Mr. Leich was about to offer a similar resolution, when he was forestalled by Mr. Doyle, who obtained consent for the introduction of his resolution before the usual time. Mr. Leich tried to substitute his resolution, but was ruled out of order by Chairman Oakley, and then Mr. Doyle, who was being coached by Mr. Cassidy, the principal opponent of the franchise, offered to withdraw his resolution. Mr. Leich disdainfully declined to accept this courtesy, and then Mr. Cassidy spoke at some length against the resolution, which he said ought to be permitted to remain in committee longer.

Mr. Leich attacked the committee vigorously, and declared that politicians were responsible for the delay. After Mr. Francisco had said that the backers of the tunnel scheme were trying to club the Council for stock-booming purposes, Mr. Oakley pleaded for more time for the committee, saying that it would meet on Friday and report within a short time. When the vote was taken, there were three men in favor and nineteen against the resolution.

The opponents of the franchise in both houses expressed their gratification at the success of their trick, and it was freely stated that if the resolution were reported it would meet with further delay on the floor of both houses.

ANOTHER TUNNEL SCHEME.

Application Made for a Franchise from Brooklyn to Manhattan.

Application for a franchise was made to the Municipal Assembly by the Terminal Railroad and Tunnel Company, to build and operate a tunnel and railroad connecting the Borough of Brooklyn with the Borough of Manhattan. The application was signed by Henry L. Goodwin, President of the company.

The tunnel, as outlined in the application, is to start at about the junction of Lincoln Place and Flatbush Avenue, in Brooklyn; strike the East River under the piers of the Brooklyn Bridge, and emerge on the Manhattan side near New Chambers and Reade Streets. It is to connect with the rapid transit tunnel in Manhattan at Centre Street. It is then proposed to run a loop from this junction with the rapid transit tunnel down Park Row, through City Hall Park and Mail Street to Park Place and Broadway; thence down Park Place to West Street and to the North River.

A public hearing will be given on the application on March 19 at 2 P. M.

MR. GREGG'S STORE REOPENED.

His Brother Robert Resumes the Business and Is Paying Off Debts.

Joshua Gregg, who made an assignment of his furniture business in Sixth Avenue about two weeks ago, has gone to the Adirondacks for his health. Robert Gregg, his brother, who arranged to assume all the obligations of the business, has taken possession of the store, and yesterday opened it up under his own name. He has already paid off about $15,000 worth of the indebtedness incurred by Joshua Gregg, and expects to have all claims settled within thirty days.

Robert Gregg founded the present business forty-four years ago. He retired and sold his interests to his brother, Joshua, whose unfortunate illness precipitated the present complications. As soon as Robert Gregg heard of the assignment he made arrangements to settle all claims, and he expects to remain in active business for some time.

Rev. Mr. Homans to Go to Whitestone.

The Rev. Rockland T. Homans, curate of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, has given notice that he has decided to accept the call of the Episcopal Church at Whitestone, L. I., and will assume his new duties on Feb. 28. Mr. Homans is a son of the late Rev. James E. Homans, who was rector of Christ Church, this borough, for some years.

Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTES.

MISS MORGAN'S WILL PROBATED.—The will of Miss Annie Taylor Morgan, who lost her life at the Windsor Hotel fire, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Thomas. The main ground of contest was that there was no proof of the death of the testatrix. The Surrogate decides that the evidence of her death, though circumstantial, was entirely sufficient. He reviews the evidence, which shows that she parted from her hairdresser about twenty minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, and declared that she then intended to return to the hotel, and, later, to go to the opera. She was subsequently seen in house attire on the ground floor of the hotel by two of the clerks and by a guest, where she procured cash for a check and then went toward the elevator leading to her room, on the sixth floor. She was seen when leaving the dining room, on the second floor, at about a quarter after two o'clock, and then went to the elevator and rang the bell. She called at the room of a friend on the sixth floor within less than an hour before the beginning of the fire. The fire became known at about 3 o'clock, and raged furiously in the upper floors in the vicinity of her room. In forty minutes after the first warning the walls of the building began to fall, preceded by the destruction of everything consumable in it. No person who was known to have been on the sixth floor at the time of the first alarm was shown to have escaped, and the remains of the victims were so completely consumed as to be incapable of identification. From the time of the fire until now no friend of the testatrix has seen her or heard from her. Only one witness, the Surrogate said, was willing to express an opinion that the testatrix was insane. The evidence on that ponit amounted to little except to establish that the deceased woman was sensitive, was at times more inclined to social gossip than at others, and did not always make public the reasons for electing to cut short an intimacy.

***

IRRELEVANT EVIDENCE TO AROUSE THE JURY'S SYMPATHY.—George Lipp, a stone cutter, while engaged on Aug. 11, 1896, on the top of a building in process of construction in West Eighteenth and West Nineteenth Streets, as an extension to Benjamin Altman's store on Sixth Avenue, was fatally scalded by water which had collected in an exhaust pipe connected with elevator pumps, which were being installed in the building, in connection with elevators, by Otis Brothers & Co., the contractors. The accident occurred because William Jurgensen, the Superintendent of the contractors, without inquiring or observing whether certain drip valves, designed to free the exhaust pipe from water, were open, turned steam into the elevator pumps to increase their action, and the steam in turn finally drove the water in the exhaust pipe out on the roof. George Lipp left no wife or children. To Philip Lipp, his father and sole next of kin, in his action as administrator to recover damages for his son's death, was awarded a verdict for $5,000. This judgment was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the First Department in an opinion by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, Justice Ingraham dissenting, on the ground that the finding of the jury that Jurgensen increased the pressure of steam without examining the valves to see whether the drips from the pumps were open or not, was unsupported by the evidence. The Court of Appeals has now directed a reversal and decided, in an opinion by Chief Justice Parker, that the trial Court erred in permitting the plaintiff to prove the number and pecuniary conditions of his children and grandchildren, none of them being the next of kin of the deceased. The apparent purpose and probable effect of this evidence being to arouse the sympathies of the jury by calling their attention to the opportunities which the plaintiff would have of making a charitable disposition of moneys not needed for his personal use, the judgment should not, the Court said, be allowed to stand.

***

CLAIM UPON A LIFE INSURANCE FUND.—John Addison recovered judgment in the Supreme Court in this city in his suit against Rosa Enoch and others and Leopold Redelsheimer, as President of the Grand Lodge, District No. 1, Order Kesher Shel Barzel, a benevolent association, to enforce an equitable lien claimed by him upon $450 due to Rosa Enoch from the association, payable upon the death of her husband, Edward Enoch. Redelsheimer admitted the liability of the lodge, and paid the amount called for into court, whereupon the action was discontinued as to him. On Jan. 23, 1889, Rosa and Joseph E. Enoch executed an instrument promising to pay this money, on the death of Edward Enoch, to the order of A. Wolfson, the plaintiff's assignor. The Appellate Division of the First Department has reversed the judgment and dismissed the complaint. The Court held, by Justice Ingraham, that the agreement was not sufficient to create either an equitable lien upon the property or to operate as an assignment of it; and no consideration was shown for the instrument. Justice McLaughlin gave a dissenting opinion, holding that the real issue to be tried under the stipulation entered into by counsel on the trial was as to whether there was any consideration for the promise of defendants, and that therefore whether the plaintiff had an equitable lien upon the fund or an equitable assignment of it were immaterial questions. Testimony given that prior to the making of the instrument Wolfson indorsed a note for Edward Enoch for $450, which was discounted and subsequently paid by Wolfson, was not disputed, Justice McLaughlin said, nor the fact of the execution and delivery of the instrument and its non-payment.

Changes in the Academy of Music.

Alterations to the Academy of Music, plans for which have just been filed, will consist of enlarging the second balcony and putting in a new double stairway. Architects J. B. McElfatrick & Son estimate the cost of the improvements at $5,000.

REBUKES THE GRAND JURY

Justice Fursman Says Longer Sessions Must Be Held.

He Wants the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Slander Charges Disposed Of and No Excuses Made.

The Special Grand Jury for February, in charge of Deputy Attorney General John Proctor Clarke, was rebuked yesterday by Justice Fursman of the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. The jurors were told plainly to devote more time to the investigation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company charges.

The jury has been holding only one session each day, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Yesterday two witnesses were examined. David M. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, was called to tell who was the author of a certain manuscript document, which is in the possession of the Grand Jury. He remained before the Grand Jury for nearly an hour. Then Miss Mamie Foreseter, a typewriter in the employ of a Wall Street broker, was called. She had scarcely gone inside the jury room when a message was received from Justice Fursman saying that he wished to see the jurors in his courtroom.

After the jurors had taken their seats in the court, Foreman Bloomingdale arose and said:

"Many members of the jury have business to attend to in the morning, and we have decided to hold our sessions in the afternoon."

"I am very glad to hear that you have decided to make a change," said the Justice, "as I have called you before me to speak to you on that very subject. I have heard that you have been working only about two hours each day in your official capacity. There must be a change. Another jury has been unable to dispose of the matter into which you are investigating on account of insufficient time. I don't want to hear anything of the kind from you. You must perform the public duty imposed upon you. You have had every opportunity to get to the bottom of the case, and I don't want you to come in here at the end of the month and tell me that you have not sufficient time for its consideration.

"Hereafter no jury of mine shall hold shorter sessions than the court of which it is a part. After this you will go into session at 10:30 A. M., adjourn from 1 until 2 P. M., and then hold an afternoon session until 4 o'clock."

The Grand Jurors sat staring at the Justice until he adjourned the court. Then they filed out in silence, and gathered around the Deputy Attorney General, all talking at once. Mr. Clarke's efforts to quiet them were at first unavailing, but he finally succeeded in soothing their ruffled feelings, and leading them back to the Grand Jury room.

TO ABOLISH "SWEAT SHOPS."

Meeting in the Interests of the "White Label" Movement.

A meeting was held yesterday in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, which was an outgrowth of the agitation of the New York Consumers' League, which is endeavoring to abolish all "sweat-shop" work by using a "protective label" such as is put on union-made goods. The meeting was under the direction of the Women's Auxiliary of the Charity Organization Society. Miss Kate Bond presided.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, the President of the New York Consumers' League, spoke on "The Power and Responsibility of the Buyer," arguing that it is the buyer who is responsible for the character of goods that are manufactured, and that if women would restrict their purchases of clothing to goods made on the premises of the merchant the evils of the sweat-shop system would be abolished. There are now nearly forty large stores, she said, which use the "white label" of the league.

Mrs. Florence Kelly said that the "white label" is a guarantee of what are considered minimum requirements—namely, that goods shall be made on the premises, that little children shall not be employed, and that the laws of the State shall be obeyed. In answer to a question, Mrs. Kelly said that "the factory laws of New York are as good as those of Massachusetts, but in Massachusetts they are enforced, and here they are not."

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, speaking on "How Can the Public Co-operate With the Conscientious Manufacturer and Merchant?" said: "There is such a thing as a public education in selfishness. The maintenance of a perfectly insane tariff is the means to this end. Now, I am not a free-trader; neither am I a pirate. But there is something wrong about the protection of infant industries that are in their second childhood." [Laughter.]

SAMUEL R. WEED INJURED.

He Snaps a Tendon in His Leg by Falling on a Sidewalk.

Samuel R. Weed, the senior member of the insurance agency and brokerage firm of Weed & Kennedy, when leaving the Park Avenue Hotel to go down town yesterday morning, slipped and fell on the sidewalk, sustaining a serious injury.

One of the tendons in his right leg, just above the kneecap, was snapped in two, and Mr. Weed is now confined to his room at the hotel.

Doctor your Cold with a doctor's prescription. That's JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

ERNEST M. WELCH'S TRIAL.

Justice Fursman Rebukes Attorney for Reiterating Questions to the Defendant.

Lawyer Ernest M. Welch, who is on trial for subornation of perjury before Justice Fursman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, went on the stand yesterday in his own defense. His testimony was a complete denial of the charges made against him. Assistant District Attorney Gerald Hull Gray conducted the cross-examination, and in his anxiety to throw doubt on some of Welch's statements went over the ground of his testimony several times. After he had asked a question which had been answered three times previously Justice Fursman interrupted him.

"What's the use of asking that question again?" he said. "I have heard the same answer to it from this witness several times. Here you have a witness who is opposed to you and a clever lawyer. You can't make any progress by reiterating questions which he has already answered. You are helping the defense at present, and I tell you now that I won't listen to it any longer."

Mr. Gray continued his cross-examination on different lines. Besides Welch himself, Samuel Samuels, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Lacs, in whose suit he is charged with subborning perjury, and Edward Miller, a clerk in his office, were examined yesterday. Henry Irving Schoen, who accused Assistant District Attorney Gray on Monday of coercing him to sign a false statement, appeared in the courtroom yesterday. District Attorney McIntyre says Schoen is under strict surveillance and will probably be arrested at the close of the trial.

REYNOLDS MURDER REPORT.

Elmira Colored Girl Denies Statement Attributed to Her.

Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau has investigated a report that Ida Jackson, a colored servant girl in Elmira, had said that a negro had murdered Dolly Reynolds in the Grand Hotel in August, 1896, for which crime Dr. Kennedy is now under sentence of death in Sing Sing Prison. The Jackson girl has made an affidavit in which she denied that made such a statement, and the police have dropped the subject.

Police Captain James K. Price, who was in command of the Tenderloin Precinct at the time of the murder, said: "It is about time to hear from Kennedy's appeal, and this may be a case of a drowning man clutching at a straw. There are now three men under sentence of death through the efforts of the police under my command, and yet, if I had the power, I would not kill one of them. Let them live lives of remorse, I say. The Commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill,' which has come down the centuries from Mount Sinai, applies as well to courts as to individuals."

BOYS' DEATH AN ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Jury Passes on Closet Mystery Janitor Exonerated.

The jury impaneled by Coroner Zucca held an inquest yesterday afternoon into the causes of the death of Charles B. Beirne and Harry Loeffler, the boys who disappeared last August, and whose decomposed bodies were found some days ago, by two plumbers in a closet of an empty house at 108 Edgecombe Avenue. The jury found that the death of the boys was the result of an accident and completely exonerated Cornelius Ahearn, who was janitor of the house at the time they disappeared, and who has been held in $1,000 bail since the discovery of the bodies.

About ten witnesses were examined. Among them were the plumbers who discovered the bodies, Ahearn himself, two detectives, and the parents and playmates of the boys. As a result of their testimony, the jury, after deliberating for three minutes, discharged Ahearn.

Shirt Waist Dep't.
Second Floor.

Mercerized Sea-Island Cotton Waists,—fine silk finish,—check or shot weave,—early Spring weight. Washable. $5.00 each.

Sheer, tucked Madras Waists. Latest "shirt" sleeves. $2.50 each.

Lawn, Madras, Linens, Cheviot, Madapolam, Oxford Cloth—Shirt-waists. Taffetas, Chiffon, Mousseline, Ribbon, Embroidered Silk and Novelty Fabrics,—Evening Bodices.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.



There are men who use a knife and fork indiscriminately; but on that account, the knife is not tabooed. Undoubtedly the "Tuxedo" has been mis-used; that's no reason why it should lose caste.

To-day it's more popular than ever.

Tuxedo coats $16 to $27. Evening dress suits $30 to $50. White waistcoats $4 to $6. Dress shirts; shirt studs; silk hose; pumps; white gloves; opera or silk hat—all the dress requirements for man or boy.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren.
589 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.
We fill orders by mail.

Special Sale of
Fine Carpets.

324 rolls last season's patterns.

Plush Wilton,
$1.00.
Wilton Velvet,
85 cts.
Domestic Axminster,
75 cts.

Together with a lot of large sized
Persian and Turkish Rugs,
$60 to $95.

Less than cost to import.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Just to help you sleep—
100 dozen
Imported Cheviot Pajamas,
the celebrated "Montauk" make—
$1.95 a Suit.
(value $3.00).

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St.
Cor. Canal St.
Near Chambers.

OPENING UP
SPRING & SUMMER
WASH FABRICS.

A choice selection, 100 styles, (stripes and checks,) in Piques, Cordettes, Percales, Madras, and Ginghams.

12½c. to 15c. yard.

Daniell's, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

C. H. PEPPER'S LINOLEUM
IS THE BEST FLOOR CLOTH
FOR OFFICES.
1,319-1,321 BROADWAY,
HERALD SQUARE.

Wm Vogel & Son
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings.
Everything for Men's Attire.
Broadway and Houston St.

Birds Mate now; singer, according to voice, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00; female, $1.00. Manchester Coppy singer, $10.00; female, $6.00. Norwich gold, singer, $5.00; female, $2.00. Holden's New Book on Birds; all about mating, food, care, and how to keep bird singing, with price list, birds and cages by mail, 25 cts., stamps. Pocket monkeys, Angora cats. C. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Ave., N. Y.

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ORIENTALISTS & JEWELERS
BROADWAY & 18TH ST.

Indian, Chinese and Turkish Solid Silver
Hand chased and filigree ornamentation
TEA SERVICES, PUNCH BOWLS, VASES, TRAYS, JEWEL BOXES, FINGER BOWLS
For Wedding Presents.

Oriental Jewelry
Precious Stones in the barbaric designs of Eastern Gold and Silver
LOCKETS CHARMS RINGS
NECKLACES BELTS STUDS
LORGNETTES VINAIGRETTES BRACELETS
CHATELAINE BAGS AND PURSES.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
COLONIAL FURNISHINGS.
"Methinks we see thee, as in olden time, Simple in garb, majestic and serene."

Colonial furniture inspires patriotism. Ofttimes a big chest or easy settle floods the memory with such personages as Washington, Schuyler, Franklin, Warren, and scores of other noble sires, who laid the foundation of this great country.

Ancestral honor is strongly rooted here, and as a nation we love to foster it with designs we daily look upon, such as mahogany sideboards, highboys, hall chests, and stately clocks, four-posters and cheek chairs.

To own designs which will inspire patriotism, you must
"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY, 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
TO-NIGHT, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Susan Strong; MM. Dippel, Bertram, and Plancon.
Thur. Ev'g, Feb. 22, at 7 precisely, second performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—DIE WALKURE. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Olitzka, Pevny, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, Bouton, Molka-Kellogg, Broadfield, and Ternina; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Fri. Ev'g, Feb. 23, at 8, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, and Salignac.
Sat. Mat., Feb. 24, at 2, L'AFRICAINE. Mmes. Nordica and Clementine De Vere; MM. Scotti, Ed. de Reszke, Plançon, and Cornubert, (debut.)
Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 24th, at 8, at Popular Prices, AIDA. Mmes. Emma Eames and Olitzka; MM. Perotti, Plançon, and Campanari.
Sun. Ev'g, Feb. 25, at 8:15, Grand Popular Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Suzanne Adams and Zélie de Lussan; Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Scotti, Bars, Ocellier, and Plancon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra. Conductor, Paur.
Mon. Ev'g, Feb. 26, at 8, LA TRAVIATA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Campanari and Salignac.
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 27, at 7 precisely, third performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—SIEGFRIED. Mmes. Nordica, Suzanne, Adams, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Friedrichs, Breuer, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Ev'g, Feb. 28, at 8, Mozart's Opera, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Mmes. Emma Eames, Suzanne Adams, and Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszké, Pini-Corsi, and Campanari.
Thurs. Ev'g, Mar. 1, at 6:45 precisely, first performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Nordica, Susan Strong, Olitzka, Pevney, Molka-Kellogg, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Friedrichs, Muhlmann, and Ed. de Reszké. Conductor, Paur.
Fri. Ev'g, March 2, at 8, Wagner's Opera, TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Mmes. Ternina and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Van Rooy, and Ed. de Reszké.
WEBER PIANO USED.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St.....At 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
The new society play in 4 acts by James Oliver Hobbes, with the full strength of Daniel Frohman's Stock Company.

THE AMBASSADOR
EXTRA MATINEE ON THURSDAY, 2:15.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St.....At 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinees Thursday & Sat., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Surprises of Love
***NEXT MONDAY, CHARLES FROHMAN'S LONDON COMEDY COMPANY, (including Seymour Hicks, Fanny Brough, Herbert Standing, Chas. Kemble, C. P. Little, and Ellaline Terriss,) in "MY DAUGHTER-IN-LAW."
***SEATS READY.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK **M'LLE FIFI**
Xtra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
NEXT MONDAY, **MODJESKA** Supported by John E. Kellerd.
Mon., Tu. & Wed. Evs. & Wed. Mat., Mary Stuart; Thu., Fri., & Sat. Evs., Marie Antoinette; Sat. Mat., The Ladies' Battle. Seats on sale.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM,
THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 22, at 11,
ERNEST SETON THOMPSON,
"PERSONALITY OF WILD ANIMALS."
100 Illustrations. Reserved seats, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents. J. B. POND, Manager.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance.
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW, THORNE & CARLETON,
MARION MANOLA, DOLAN & LENHARR,
BLANCHE RING, CONROY & McDONALD.
W'SHINGT'N'S B'THDAY, Doors open 9:30 A.M.

KNICKERBOCKER. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
N. C. GOODWIN | *MAXINE ELLIOTT*
MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
When We Were Twenty-one.
***HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-MORROW.

Koster & Bial's
Henri French, Ida Fuller, The Olifans, Trulyshattuck, Arthur Nelstone & Minnie Abbey, ors. Mats. To-day, Wash'n B'day & Sat. Gen. Adm. 50c.

Proctor's 23d St. Cont. Perf. DUBY BELL
15c., 25c., 50c. CAMILLA URSO,
Daisy Lovering & Co., Maxwell & Simpson, Moving Pictures, Pete Baker, and Others.
Washington's Birthday—Open 9:30 A. M.

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. FLO. IRWIN,
Cont. Perf.
15c., 25, 50c. Anderson, Appleton & Co.
Polly Holmes, M'v'g Pic's, 4 Colbys, "Bonner," others
Washington's Birthday—Open 12 Noon.

AMERICAN 42d & 8th Ave—Castle Sq. Op. Co.
Mat. To-day & Thurs., Feb. 22.
Cissie Loftus, Berri, Quinlan, Delamotte, Moulan, Elder.
Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1. NEXT WEEK—Rigoletto.

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St. No Matinée This Saturday.
WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. :To-day, Thur., & Saturday Mats. :DAVID :BELASCO'S **Naughty Anthony**

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. **IN OLD KENTUCKY** Mat. To-day. 25c. and 50c. Ext. Mat. Thurs., (Washington's B'thday)

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum, 10c. to All. Japanese Acrobats, Midget Horse, Missing Link.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
This (Wed.) Aft. at 2:30.
Programme.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
CHERUBINI, Overture Anacreon; MOZART, Aria from "Il Re Pastore," (Violin Obligato, Mr. Franz Kneisel); SCHUBERT, Unfinished Symphony in B minor; BELLINI, Casta Diva from "Norma"; BRAHMS, Hungarian Dances, Nos. 1, 2 and 6. Soloist:
Madame Sembrich
Mr. Gericke, Conductor.
Thurs. Evg., Feb'y 22, at 8:15.
Programme.
BERLIOZ, Overture "King Lear"; MENDELSSOHN, Violin Concerto; CESAR FRANCK, "Les Eolides," (first time); BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 8.
Soloist:
Miss Leonora Jackson
Tickets, $1.50 to 75c. Now on sale at box office and Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) at reg. prices. Adm. 50c.

SPECIAL—WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
Last Stand of the Gallant Lawton.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups, Extra Attractions To-day.
CINEMATOGRAPH.
British and Boer War.
Neapolitan Troubadours & Orchestra.
Open 10:30 in the morning.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
WEST 66TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.
CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY MATCH.
Hockey Club of N. Y. vs. Brooklyn S. C.
To-night at 8:15 o'clock.
Admission 50 cts. Skates Free.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. MR. GEORGE
GROSSMITH
First Humorous and Musical Recital.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Tickets, $1.50 & $1, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

Mendelssohn Hall, Monday Afternoon, **Feb 26** at 3 o'clk,
Direction Victor Thrane
Knabe Piano Used.
FIFTH AND LAST Piano Recital by **Hambourg**
Prior to Pacific Coast Tour.
Res. seats $1.50 & $1 at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB
24TH ANNUAL
DOG SHOW
Madison Square Garden,
Feb. 20, 21, 22, & 23. Open 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

The **New York Broadway to Tokio,** NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
Broadway, Evegs. at 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2.
44-45 St.
Washington's Birthday.
Annual Vaudeville Benefit.
ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA.
An enormous programme of star acts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S **VICTORIA** LAST WEEK.
42d., B'way & 7th av. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.
MONDAY EV'G. FEB. 26. MAM'SELLE 'AWKINS WITH JOSEPHINE HALL.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
NO WEDNESDAY MATINEE THIS WEEK.
MATINEES TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. **BROTHER OFFICERS.**

Charles Frohman's **Criterion Theatre,** B'way & 44th St. Evgs., 8:20
Matinées Thursday and Saturday at 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS | THE LITTLE MINISTER.
XTRA WEDNESDAY MATINEE NEXT WEEK.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way.
Evgs. 8. Matinées, 2:15.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY,
WM. GILLETTE in his new play, **SHERLOCK HOLMES.**

MADISON SQ. Theatre. B'way & 24th St.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY.
The Best Yet. **CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS**

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
TO-NIGHT AT 7:40 SHARP.
FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
Charles Frohman's **HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.**
$40,000 Production, The Great Drury Lane London Dramatic Success.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way.
Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
MATINEE TO-DAY—100th Performance
THE GREAT SUCCESS, **BEN-HUR**

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. **ANNA HELD** in **PAPA'S WIFE.**
MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

CASINO! LAST WEEK But One! XTRA MAT.
THE PRINCESS CHIC! TMRRW. Washington's Birthday.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8.
Mat. Washn's B'day & Sat. at 2.
"A TRIUMPH."—HERALD.
OLGA NETHERSOLE IN **SAPHO.**

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av.
ROBT. HILLIARD & CO.
James J. Morton, Herbert & Caron, Maud Nugent.
Lillian Burkhart & Co., etc.
TO-MORROW SPECIAL MAT.

THE DEWEY East 14th St.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
New Broadway Burlesquers.
"McAVOY & MAY, LA FA FALLA.

BIJOU Special Matinée Washington's Birthd.
TO-NIGHT
FIRST TIME **AUNT HANNAH**
Great Company of farceurs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
5TH MONTH. **"WAY DOWN EAST."**
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mat. Saturday. (Wednesday Matinée omitted this week.)
SPECIAL MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
Last 2 Weeks of Mr. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "A Romance of Athlone."

HARLEM OP. HOUSE. HENRY MILLER in THE ONLY WAY. Ev., 8:15. Sat. Mat.
SPECIAL MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Murray HILL THEATRE, 42d St. & Lex. Av.
Matinee Every Day, 25c.
This Week—DIPLOMACY.

Irving Place Theatre. Mat. Thurs. & Sat.
LAST WEEK. "ALS ICH WIEDERKAM."
Sequel to "At the White Horse Tavern."